

Welcome to the WHEA's

Lunch & Learn

October 8, 2020

One-Line Diagrams

Presented by Bill Lauzon





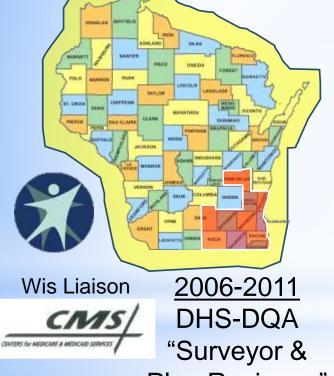
an over looked & underutilized tool

They:

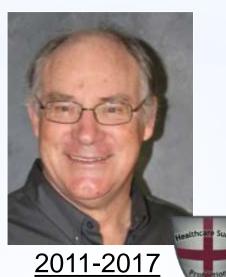
- 1. Aid in training employees about the building
- 2. Give employees the ability to quickly address utility issues
- 3. Are helpful for code compliance
- 4. Are helpful for emergency response

We explore how to read, create, and use one-line diagrams

Presenter:



Bill Lauzon (professional engineer)



Lauzon Life Safety Consulting

"Surveyor & <u>WHEA</u> Plan Reviewer" Code & Education
Committees



1973-2006 (33 yrs)

"Facility Engineer"

Tomah – Fargo- Madison

Kenosha - Racine





Available to Assist Customers:

Heather Lauzon Werner





President since 2015

3 Years - Director of Environment of Care at combined rehab hospital, CBRF, RCC, and school

Since 2012 – Statewide Consultant

Available to Assist Customers:

Alex Werner



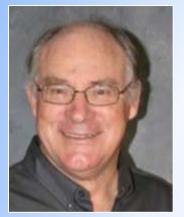
2018-Present

Coordinator,
Documentation Specialist

Lauzon Life Safety Consulting, LLC

Business Degree Anticipated 2021







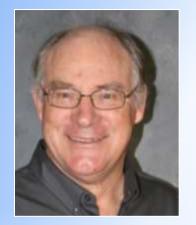


(aka: Single-Line Diagrams)

(aka: Riser Diagrams)

- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 3. HVAC 1-Lines

- 2. Plumbing 1-Lines
- 4. Med Gas 1-Lines
- 5. Sprinkler 1-Lines





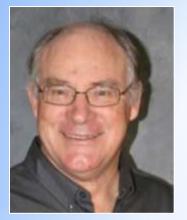
Bill Lauzon

1.

2.



Ask Questions throughout the webinar via CHAT box





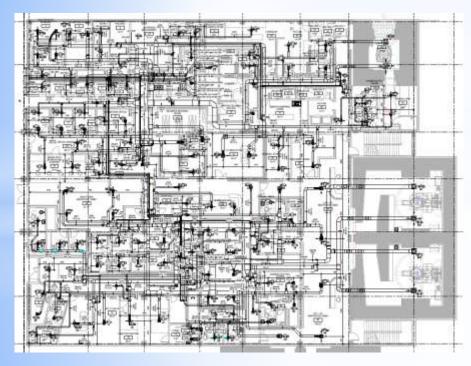
Bill Lauzon

1.

2.

Before we get started, let's go over some what and why clarifications

What: Types of Diagrams



2D Floor Plans

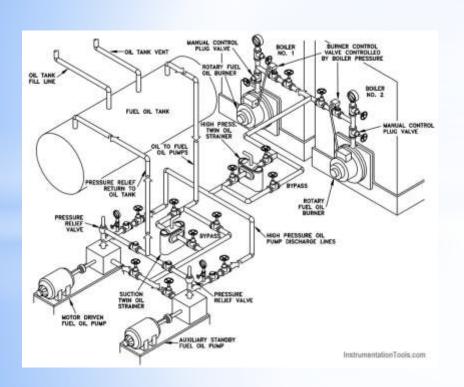
Pros:

- Can show large area
- Shows device & room/wall relationship

Cons:

- Very complicated if showing multiple systems
- Usable for only 1 floor
- Difficult to follow vertical relationships

What: Types of Diagrams



3D Isometric

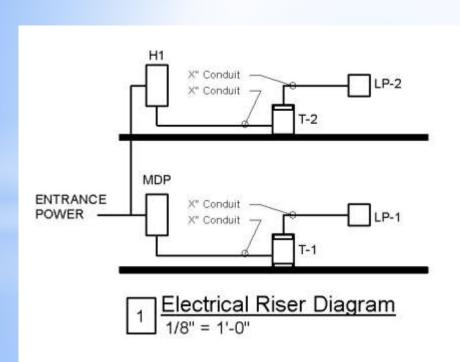
Pros:

Shows horizontal & vertical relationships

Cons:

- Confusing if showing multiple systems or floors
- Very large if showing multiple floors

What: Types of Diagrams



2D Riser

(aka: 1-Line Diagram)

Pros:

- Can show many vertical floors
- Shows vertical relationships well

Cons:

- Difficult to show horizontal relationships
- Confusing if show multiple systems

Three Primary Reasons

#1 #2 #3







#1



- Maintenance staff must know how each utility system works
- One-Line Diagrams give a simplied overview of the system
- Clearly shows shut-off locations



- Maintenance staff must know how to quickly shut-down systems
- One-Line Diagrams show the area of service & controls

#3



Joint Commission Requirements

- Utility risk management is required
- One-Line Diagrams are one step to comply with this code requirement



EC.02.05.01 - Manage risks associated with utility systems

- EP 1 Designed & installed per NFPA codes
- EP 2 Designed per NFPA 99 Risk Categories (Chap 4)
- EP 3 Written inventory of components
- EP 4 High risk components on inventory (Risk Category 1)
- EP 5 Inspection/testing program
- EP 6 ITM per manufacturer's recommendations



EC.02.05.01 – Manage risks associated with utility systems

- EP 7 Qualified operating staff
- EP 8 Alternative maintenance program
- EP 9 Shutdown control labeling
- EP 10 Disruption procedures
- EP 11 Staff notification
- EP 12 Emergency clinical procedures



EC.02.05.01 – Manage

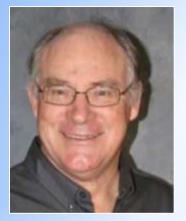
iated with utility systems

- EP 7
- EP
- EF
- EP





EP 12 – Emergency clinical procedures





Bill Lauzon

- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 2. Flumbing I-Lines

- 3. HVAC 1-Lines
- 4. Med Gas 1-Lines
- 5. Sprinkler 1-Lines

Your road map to the power distribution system



NFPA 70E Article 100, Definitions

Single-Line Diagram. A diagram that shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used in the circuit or system.

© 2020 LLSC

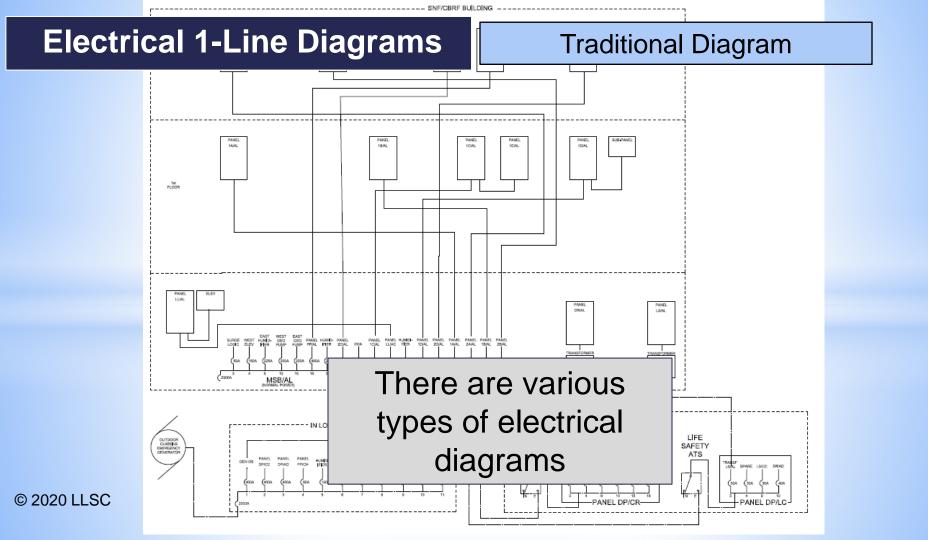
Electrical 1-line is the most common of all utility 1-lines

Included in almost all professionally drawn electrical plans

Uses

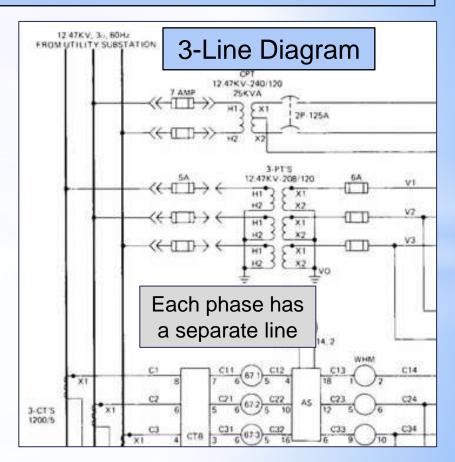
An up-to-date single-line diagram is vital for a variety of service activities including:

- Short circuit calculations
- Coordination studies
- Load flow studies
- Safety evaluation studies
- All other engineering studies
- Electrical safety procedures
- Efficient maintenance

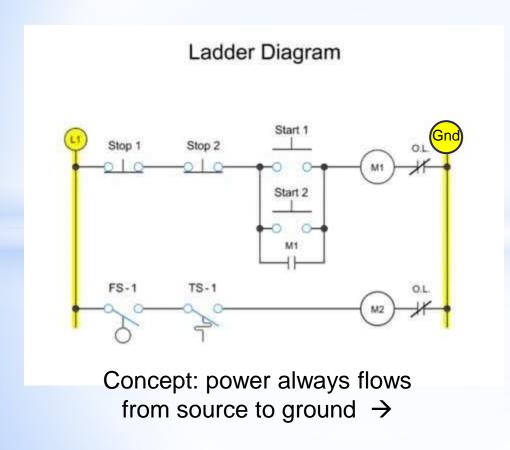


1-Line Diagram 69kV Busl 11.4kV Bus2 1 line 380V SS represents 3 phases Bus7 380V Bus6 Bus8 Bus5 380V 380V 3801 Bus11 30kW 30kW 3801 Bus9 380V 30kW Gas-turbine generator Bus10 380Vr

1-Line vs 3-Line



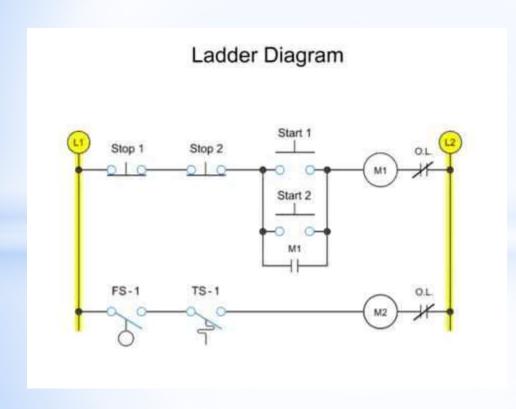
"Ladder" Electrical Diagram



1 pole system

Frequently used on control drawings

"Ladder" Electrical Diagram

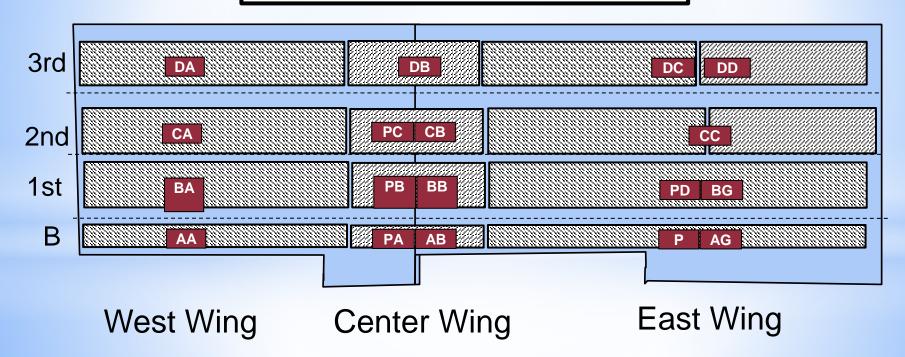


2 pole system

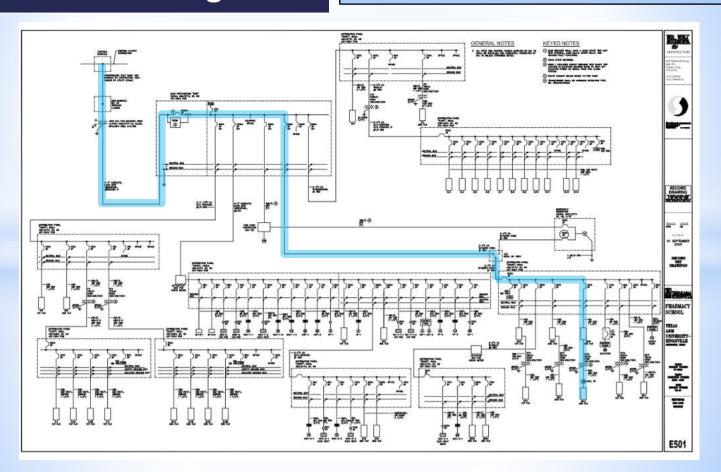
Frequently used on control drawings

PANEL COVERAGE Diagram

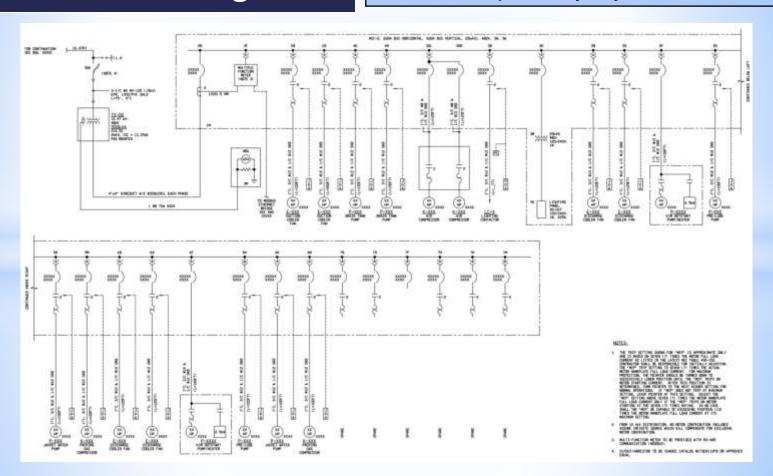
Shows area served by each breaker panel in a riser format



Top Down Layout



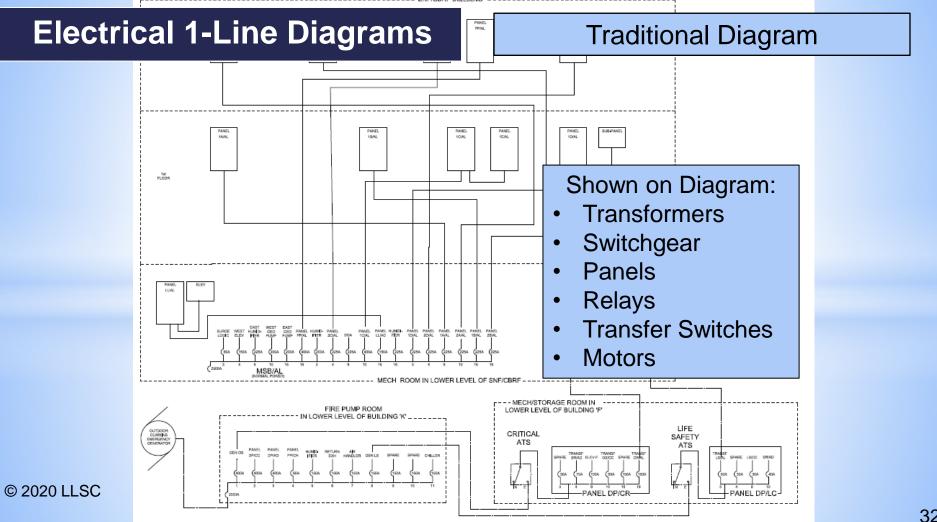
Specialty Symbols



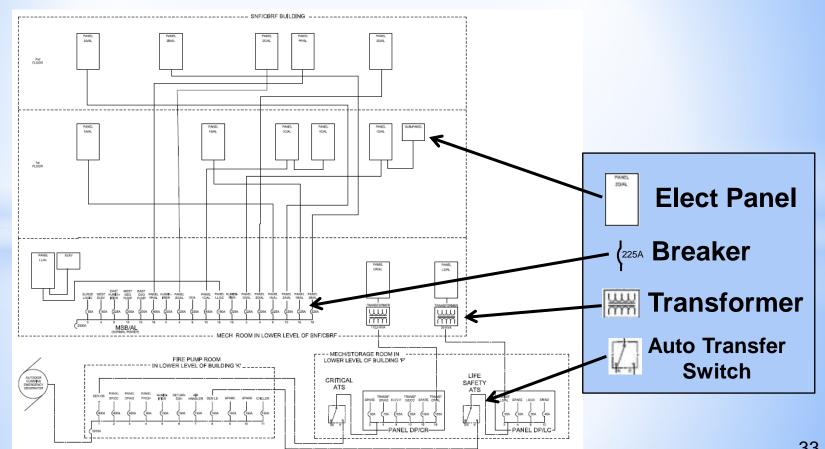
Shows how panels are powered

- Normal Power
- Emergency Power

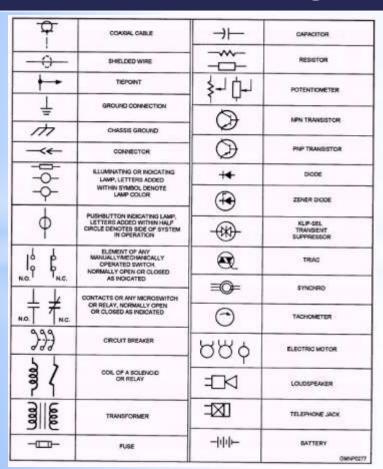
Caution: 1-Lines are NOT normally kept up to date, especially if there's a lot of additions



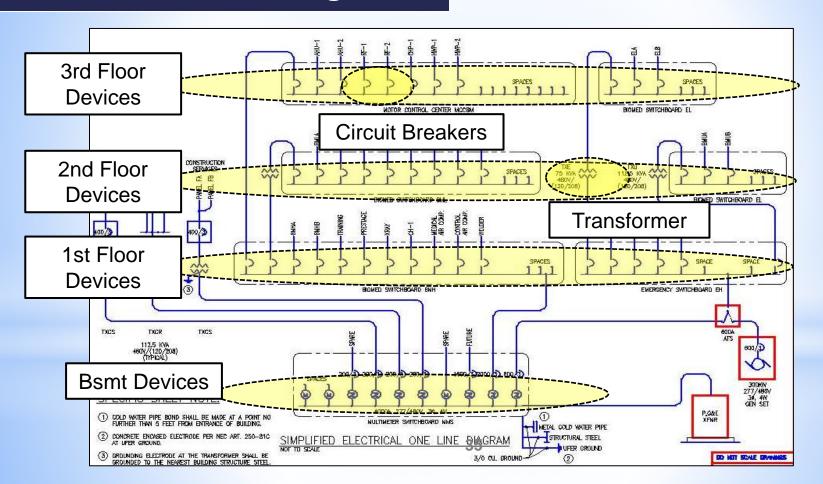
Symbols

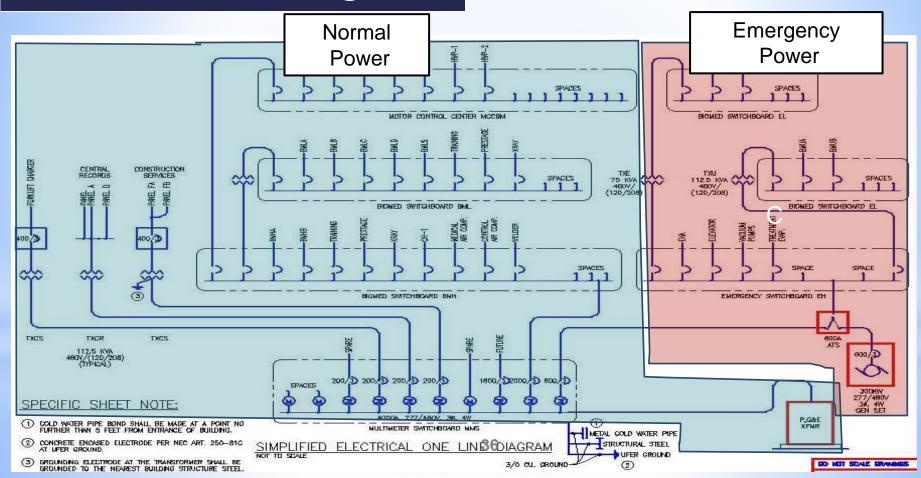


Symbols

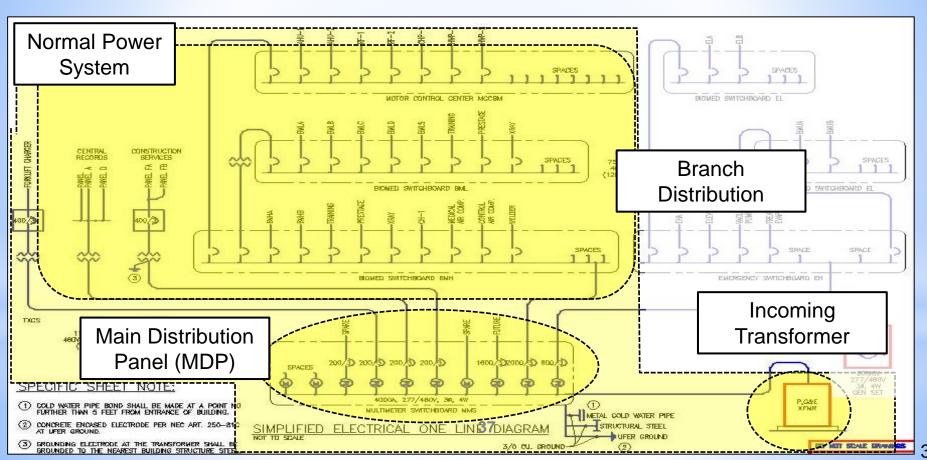


NO universally accepted set of symbols

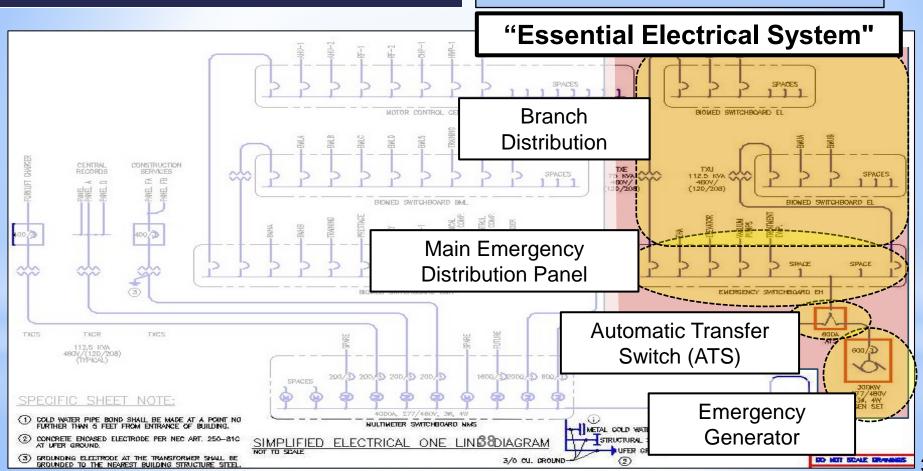


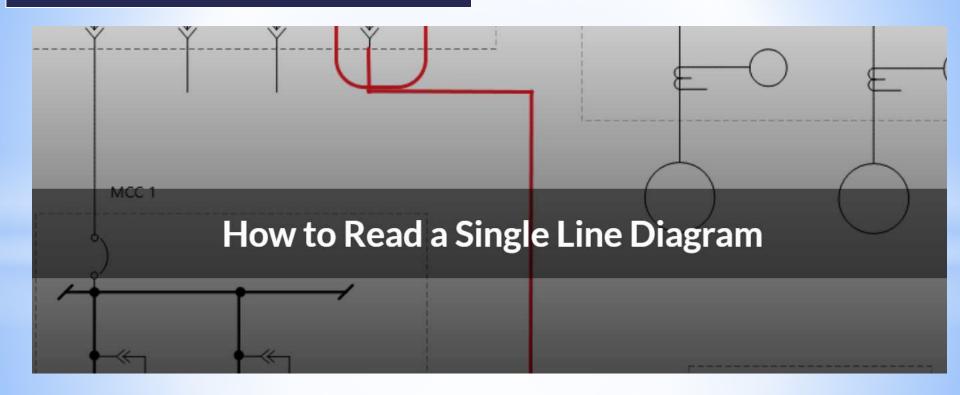


NORMAL Power



EMERGENCY Power





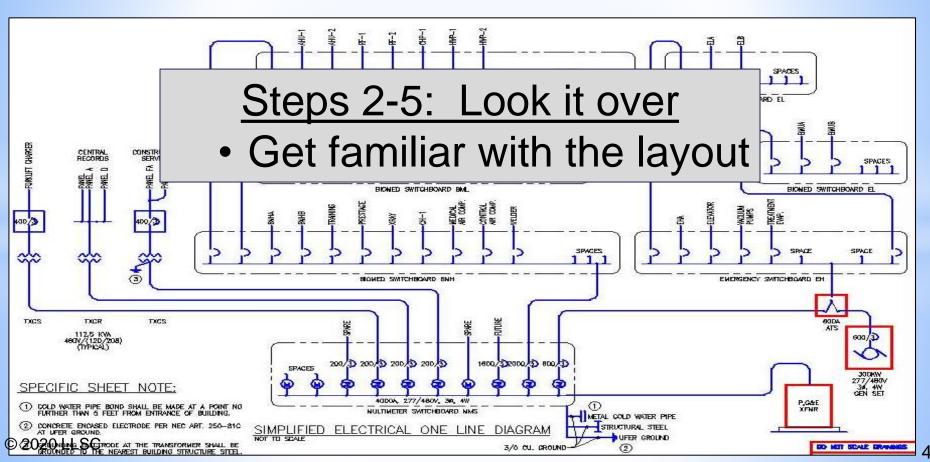
Symbol	Identification	Explanation
****	Transformer	Represents a variety of transformers from liquid-filled to dry-types. Additional information is normally printed next to symbol indicating wending convections, primary/secondary voltages, imperiance, and WA or MVA satings.
< ←回→ >	Removable/Drawout Circuit Breaker	Normally represents a drawout circuit breaker 5 kV and above.
< ≻	Future Removable/Drawout: Circuit Breaker Position	Represents a structure equipped to accept a circuit breaker in the future, commonly known as provisions.
	Non-Drawout Circuit Breaker	Represents a fixed mounted low voltage circuit breaker.
< \	Removable/Orawout Circuit Breaker	Represents a drawout low voltage circuit breaker.
/	Disconnect Switch	Represents a switch in low or high voltage applications lopen position showed.
	Fuse	Represents low voltage and power fuses.
	Bus Duct	Represents low and medium voltage bus duct.
\$ 1000	Cornert Transformer	Represents current transformers mountait in assembled equipment A ratio of 4000 to 5 amperes shown.
38-55	Potential Transformer	Represents potential transformers usually mounted in assembled equipment. A ratio of 480 to 120 volts shown.
	Ground (Earth)	Represents a grounding (earthing) point.
	Battery	Represents a battery in an equipment package.
	Motor	Represents a motor and also can be shown with an "M" inside the circle. Additional motor information is commonly printed next to symbol, such as horsepower, rpm, and voltage.
	Normally Open Contact	Can represent a single contact or single-pole switch in the open position for motor control.
	Normally Clased Contact	Can represent a single contact or single-pole switch in the closed position for motor control.

How to read a 1-line electrical

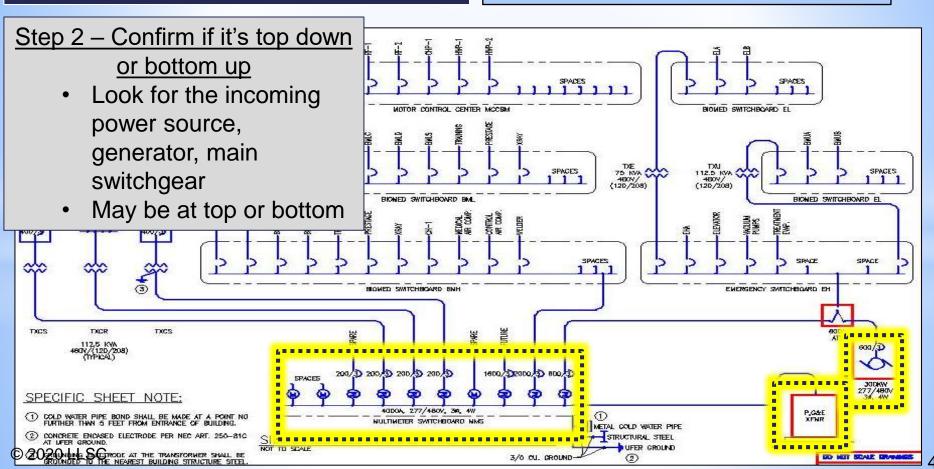
Step 1: Consult the Legend

- Confirms the utility
- Shows the meaning of symbols on diagram

How to read a 1-line electrical



How to read a 1-line electrical

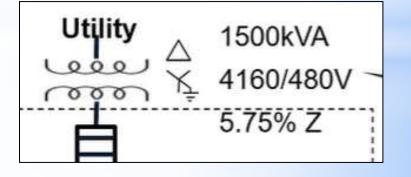


How to read a 1-line electrical

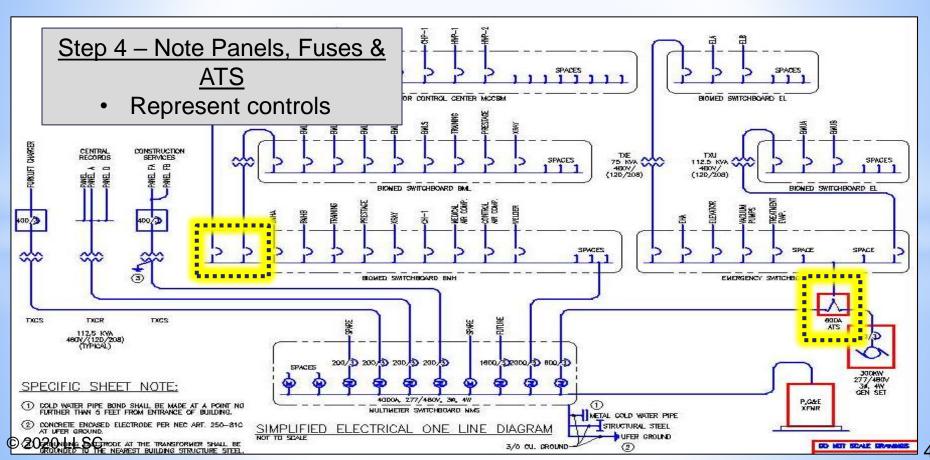


Step 3 – Note Transformers

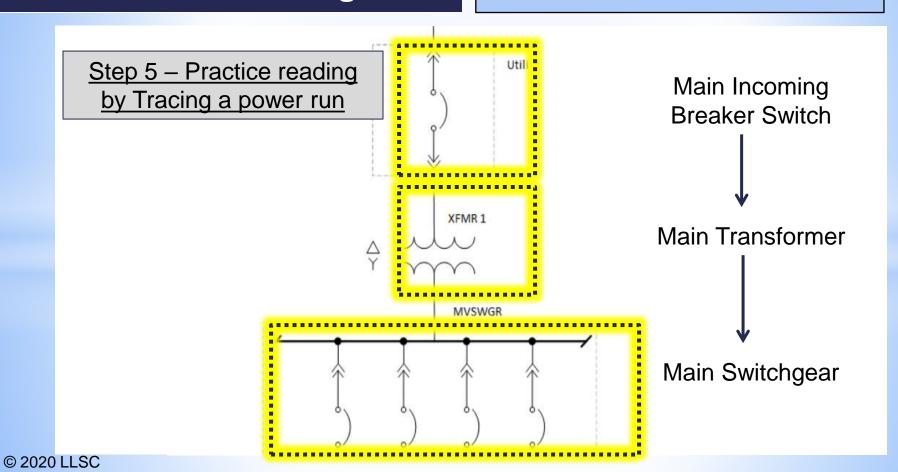
Represent changes of voltage 'downstream'



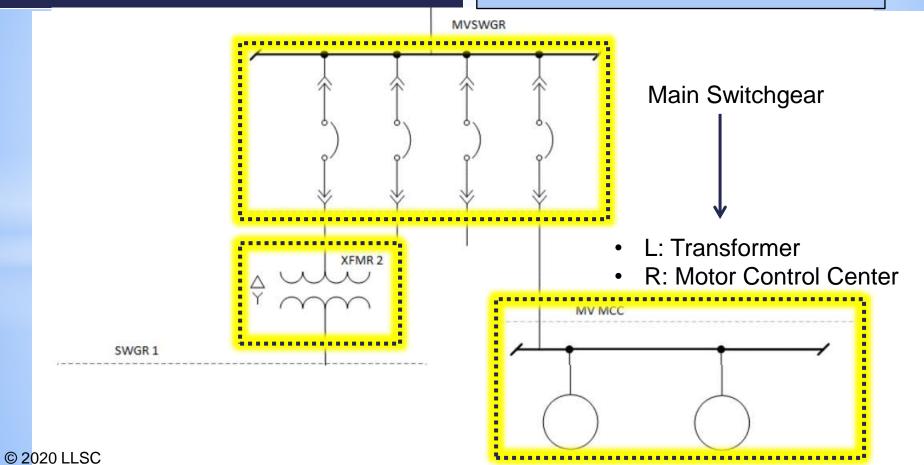
How to read a 1-line electrical



How to read a 1-line electrical

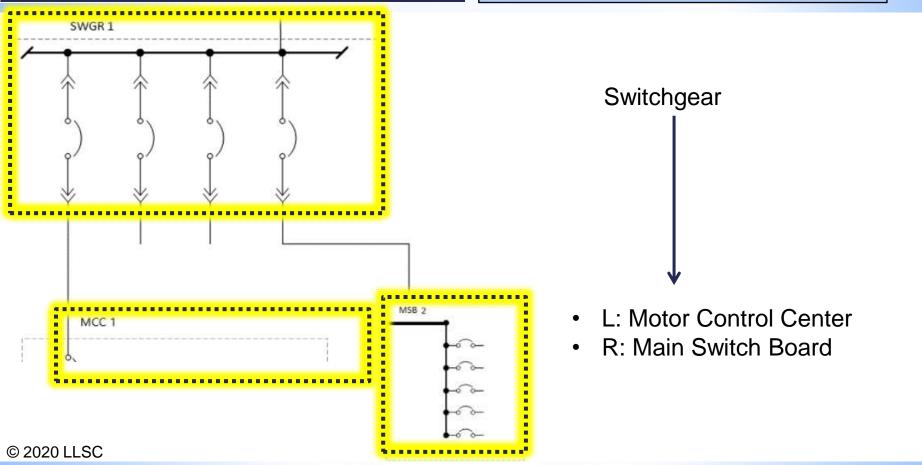


How to read a 1-line electrical

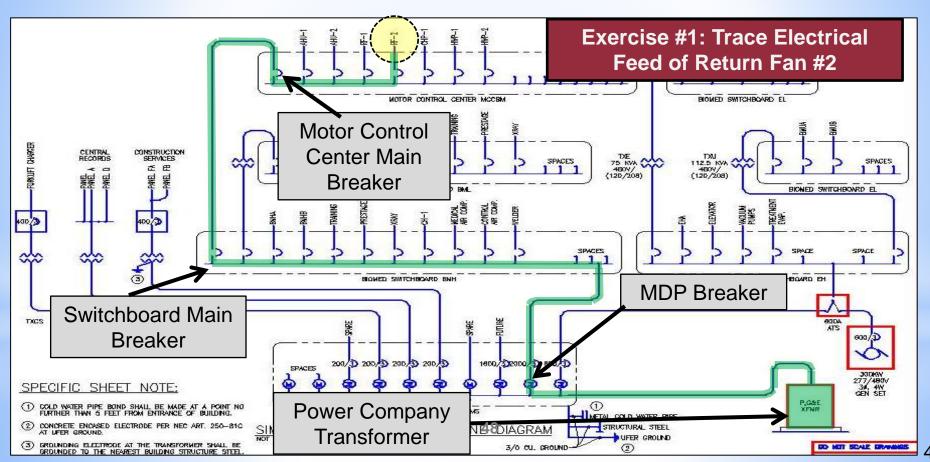


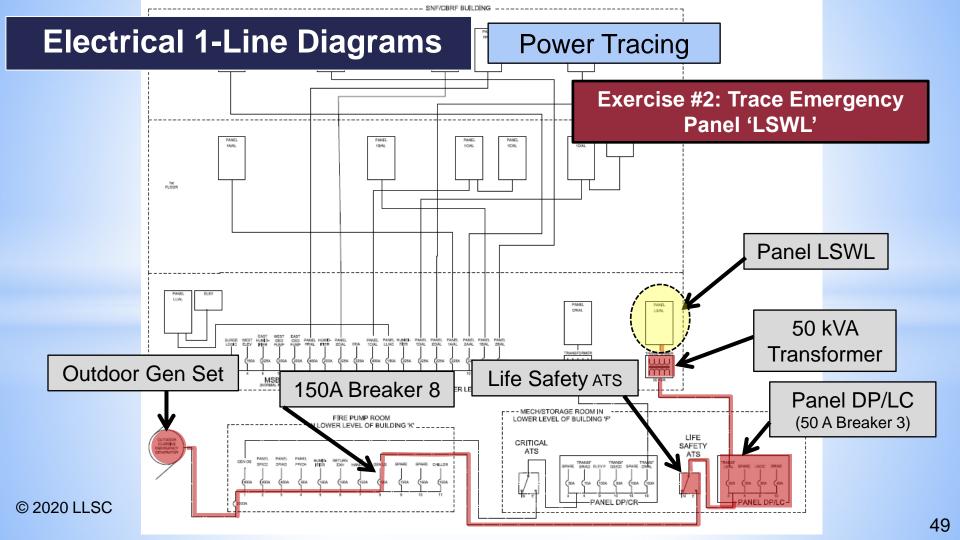
46

How to read a 1-line electrical



Power Tracing





Where do I get a 1-line?

- 1. For equipment: from manufacturer
- 2. For building: from electrical designer
- 3. For building: draw yourself

Keep it Up-to-Date



Updating

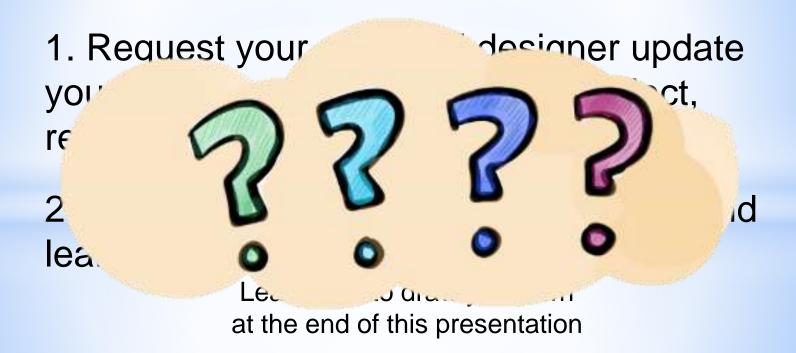
1. Request your electrical designer update your 1-line every time there is a project, regardless of size.

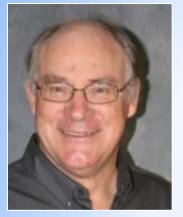
Updating

- 1. Request your electrical designer update your 1-line every time there is a project, regardless of size.
- 2. Get an electronic copy of your 1-line and learn to make revisions yourself

Learn how to draw your own at the end of this presentation

Updating

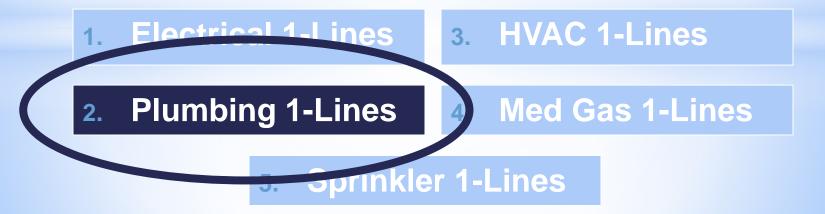




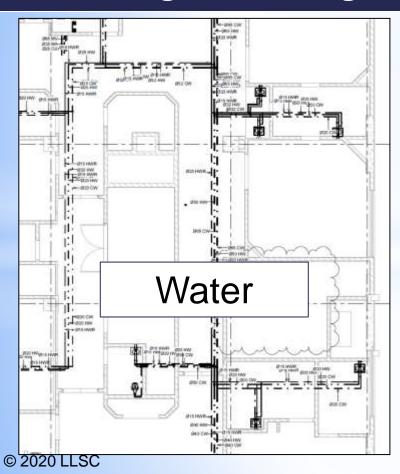


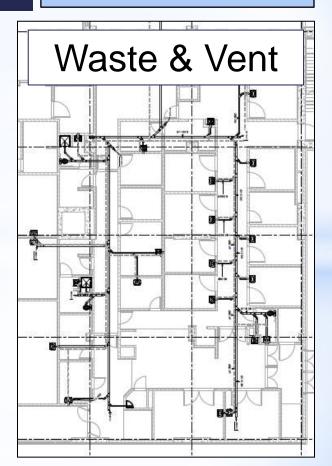
One-Line Diagrams

Bill Lauzon



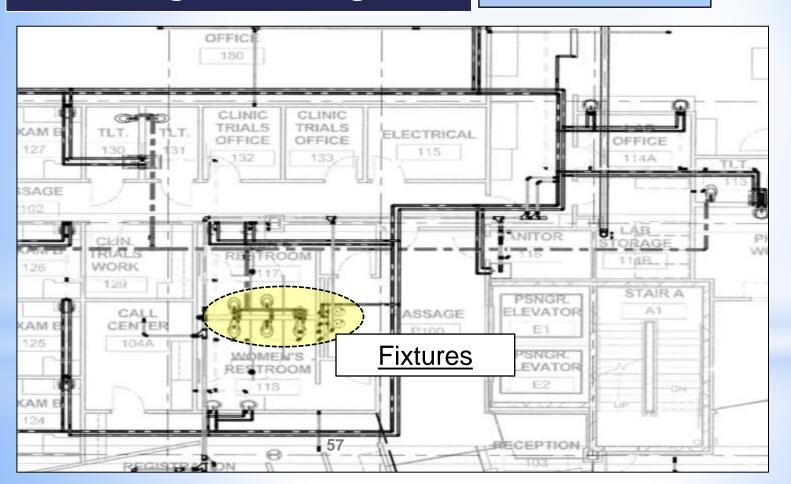
Floor Plans



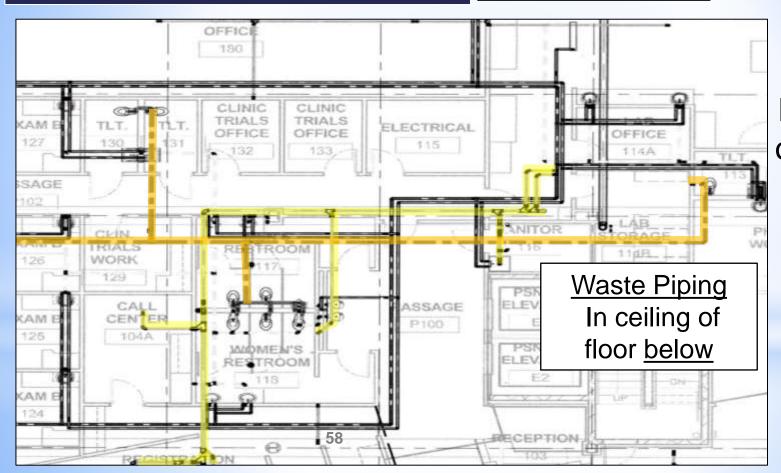


Basic drawings included with all plumbing plans

Floor Plan

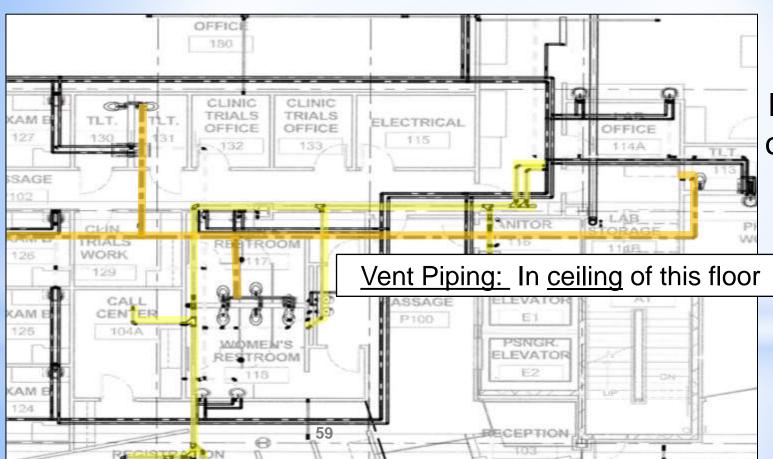


Floor Plan



Confusing, since physical location are on different floors

Floor Plan



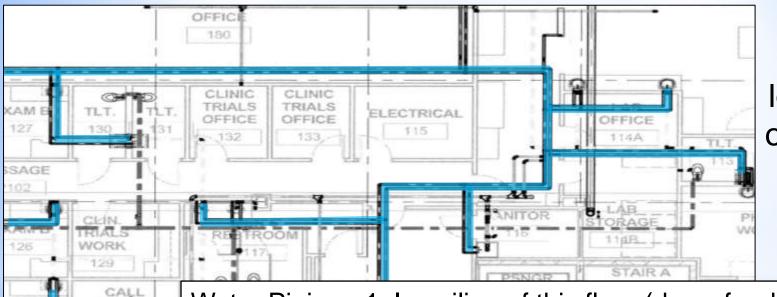
Confusing, since physical location are on different floors

125

CAM

TO4A

Floor Plan



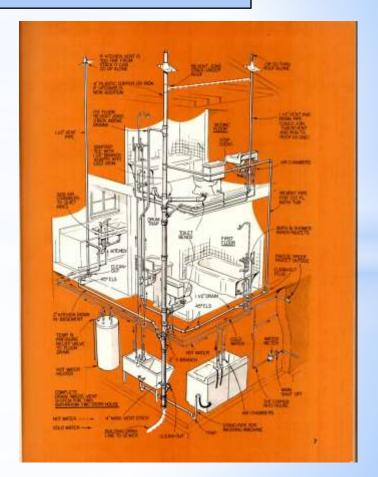
60

Confusing, since physical location are on <u>different</u> floors

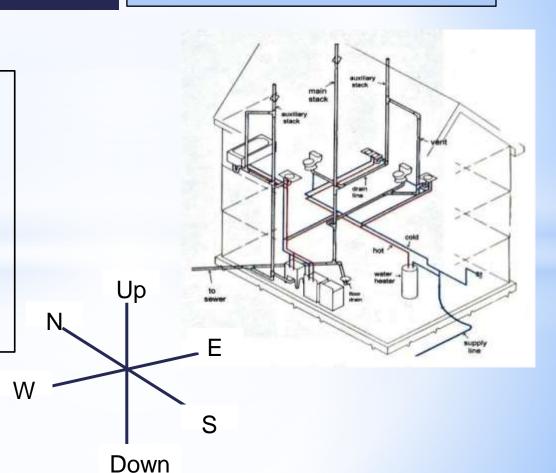
Water Piping 1. In ceiling of this floor (down feed)

2. **or** in ceiling of floor <u>below</u> (up feed)

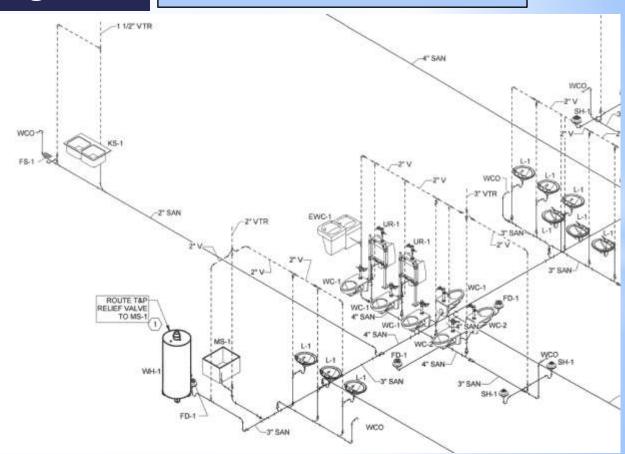
3D Fixture Isometric



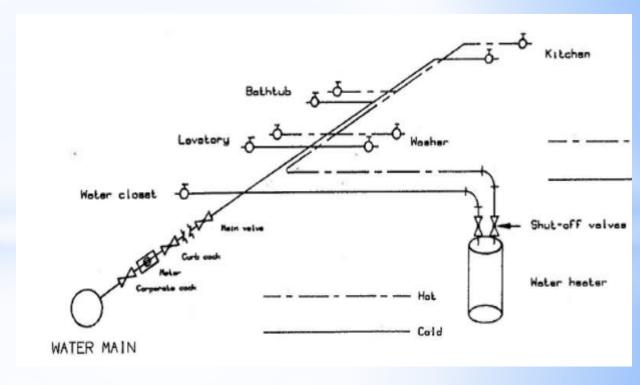
3D Waste & Vent Isometric



3D Waste & Vent Isometric

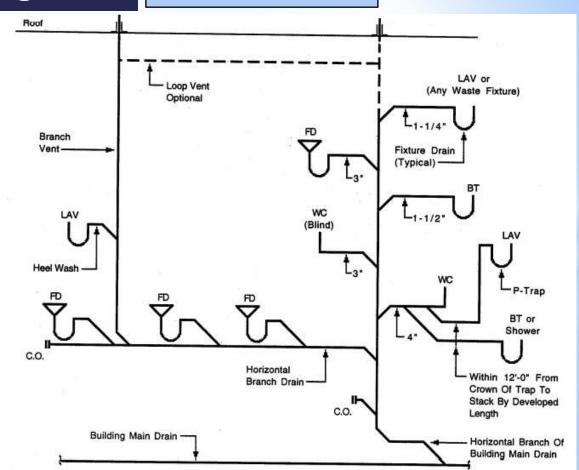


Water Isometric

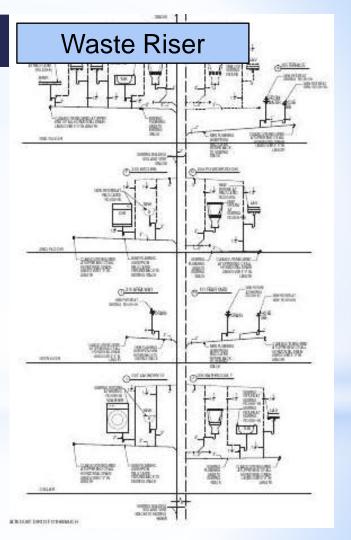


Waste Riser

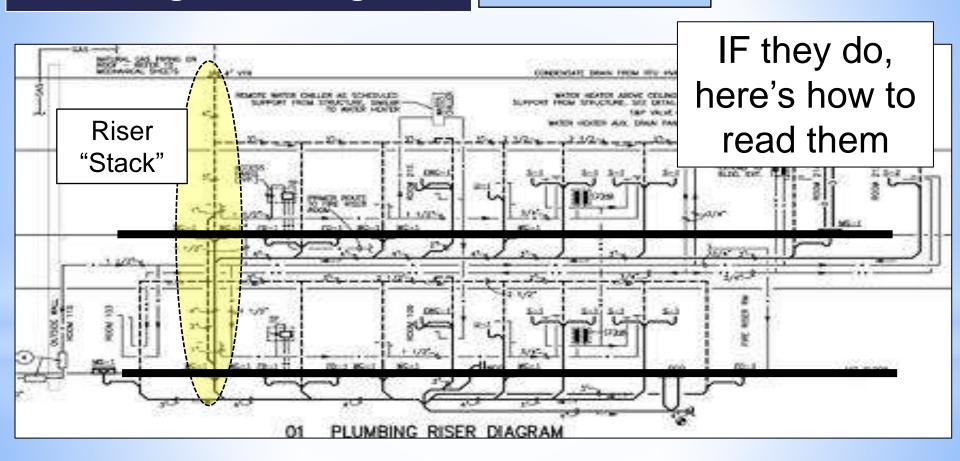
Rarely,
drawings
include a riser
view of waste
piping



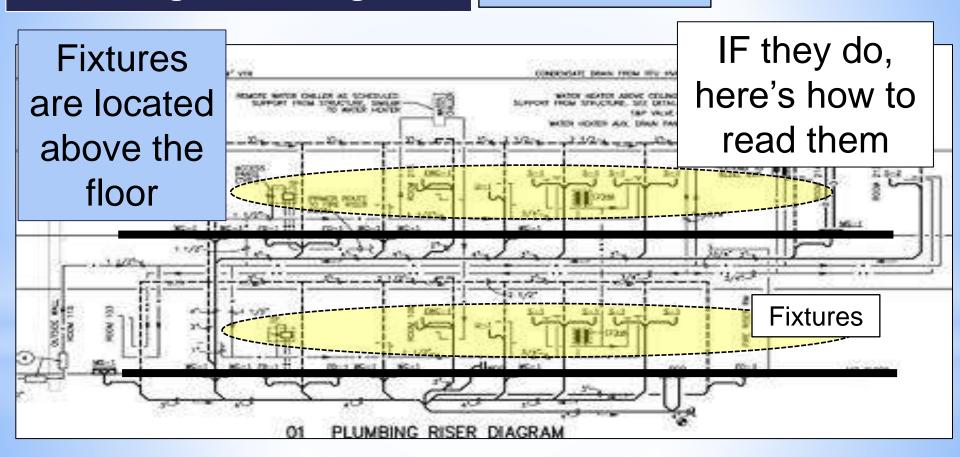
Rarely,
drawings
include a riser
view of waste
piping

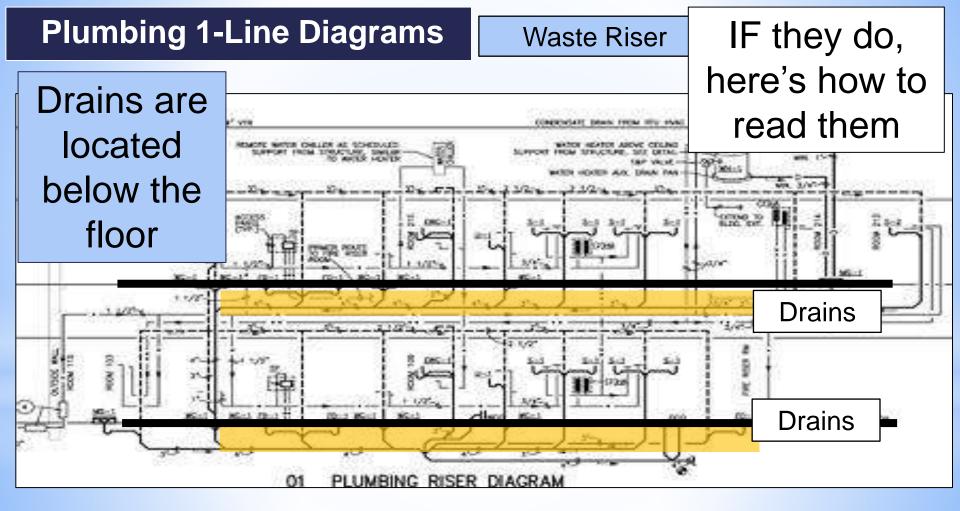


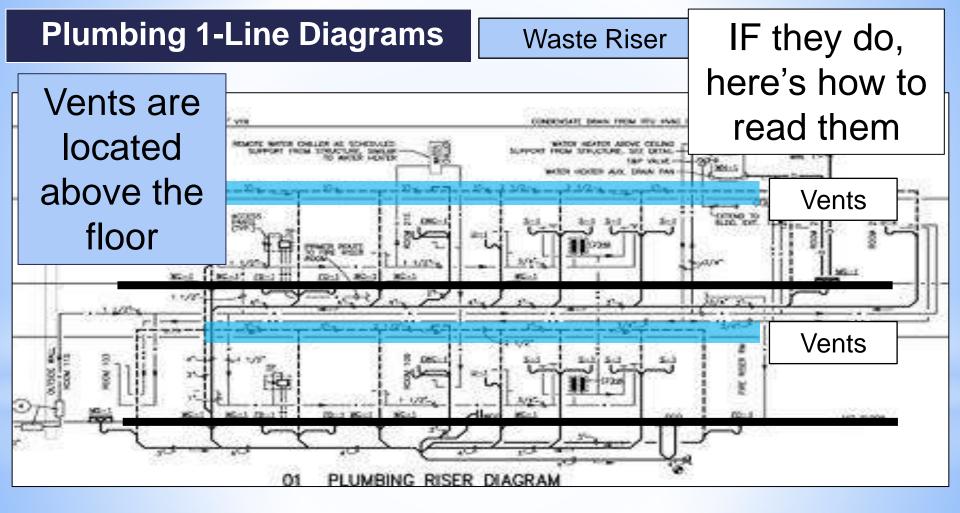
Waste Riser



Waste Riser







Water Riser

Hot Water
Hot Water Recirculating
Cold Water
Deionized Water

Even more rare, is the water riser diagram

Water Riser

Hot Water
Hot Water Recirculating
Cold Water
Deionized Water

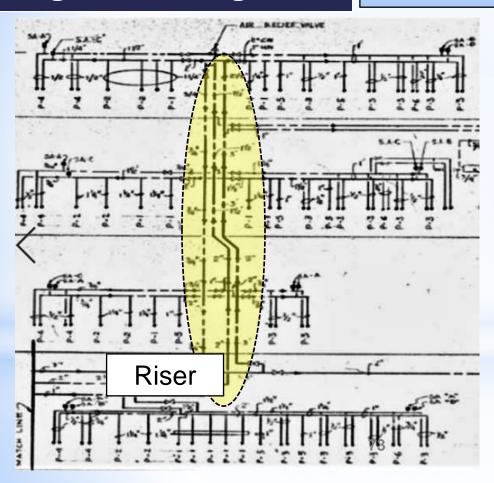
Floor Branch Floor Branch Floor Branch Floor Branch

IF they do, here's how to read them

Note, in this layout, water is fed downward from pipes in ceiling

Water Riser

Hot Water
Hot Water Recirculating
Cold Water
Deionized Water

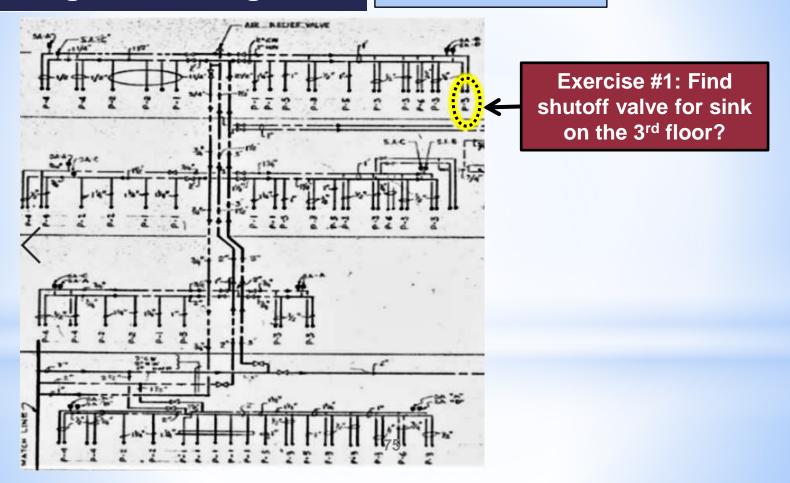


IF they do, here's how to read them

Symbols

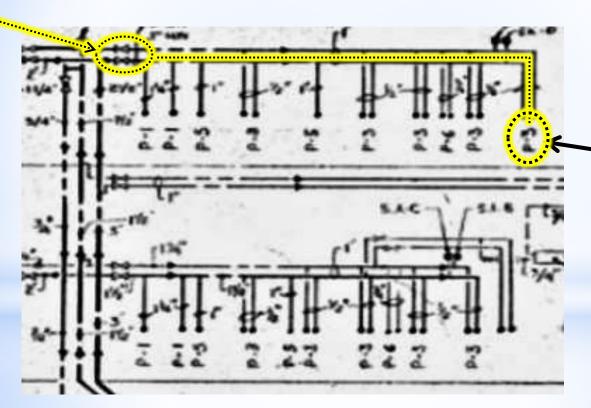
VALVE SYMBOLS		PIPING SYMBOLS
D B O	BALL VALVE F - FULL PORT BALL R - REDUCED PORT BALL	LINE HUMBER CHANGE
1001	BUTTERFLY VALVE	——————————————————————————————————————
70	CHECK VALVE D = WITH DASHPOT	SPECIFICATION BREAK
\bowtie	GATE VALVE OR MISCELLANEOUS VALVE	HC HOSE CONNECTION
	GLOBE VALVE	
×	NEEDLE VALVE	SPECTACLE BLIND (OPEN OR CLOSED)
D# (1	PLUG VALVE	PADDLE BLIND (SPACER) (OPEN OR CLOSED)
*	ANGLE VALVE (UNDEFINED)	COR HAMER BLIND
1	THREE WAY VALVE	(OPEN OR CLOSED)
*	FOUR WAY VALVE	SPECIALTY ITEM

Water Riser



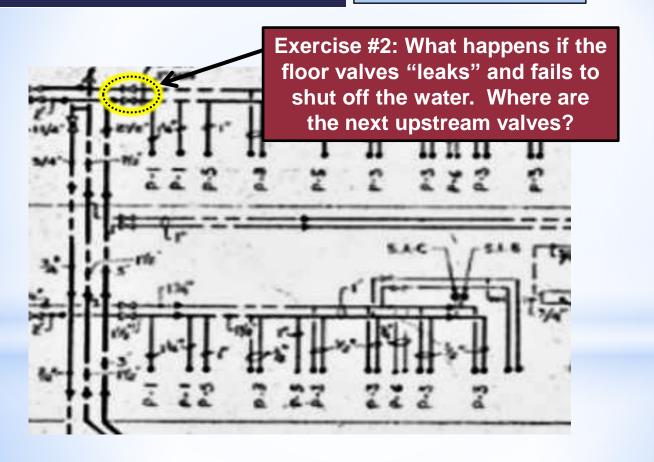
Water Riser

Valves are in ceiling (probably in hall outside of room with a P-1 sink)

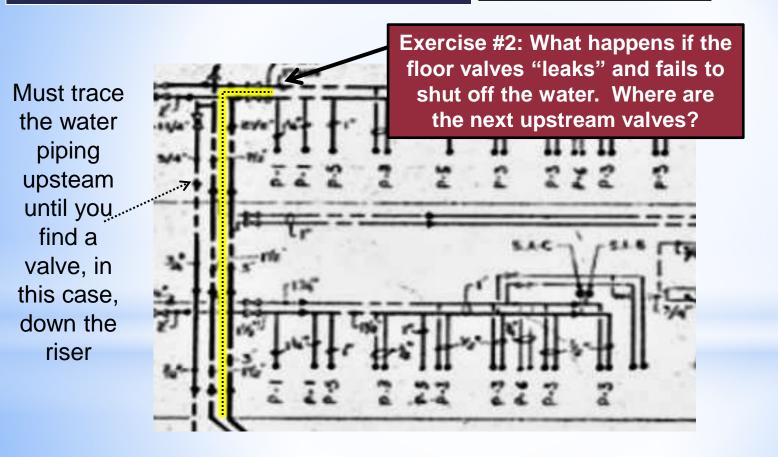


Exercise #1:
Find shutoff
valve for sink on
the 3rd floor?

Water Riser

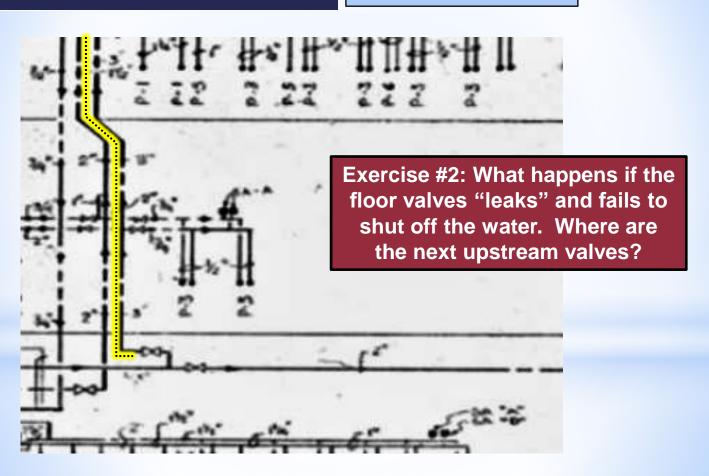


Water Riser

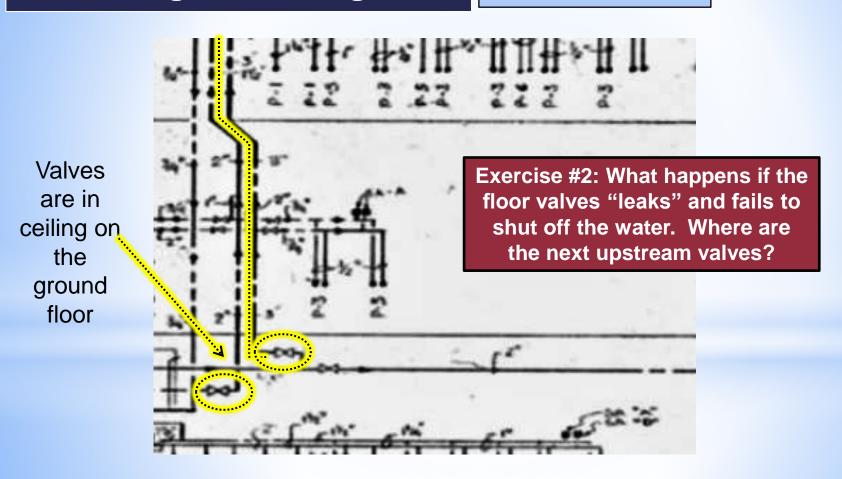


Water Riser

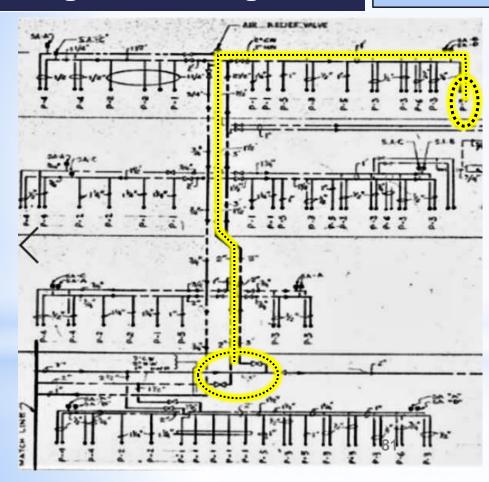
Must trace the water piping upsteam until you find a valve, in this case, down the riser



Water Riser



Water Riser

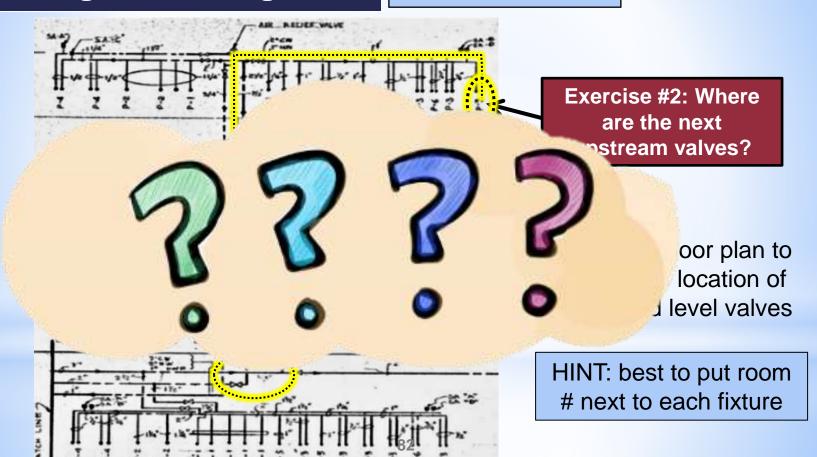


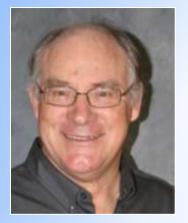
Exercise #2

Must go to floor plan to get precise location of the ground level valves

HINT: best to put room # next to each fixture

Water Riser







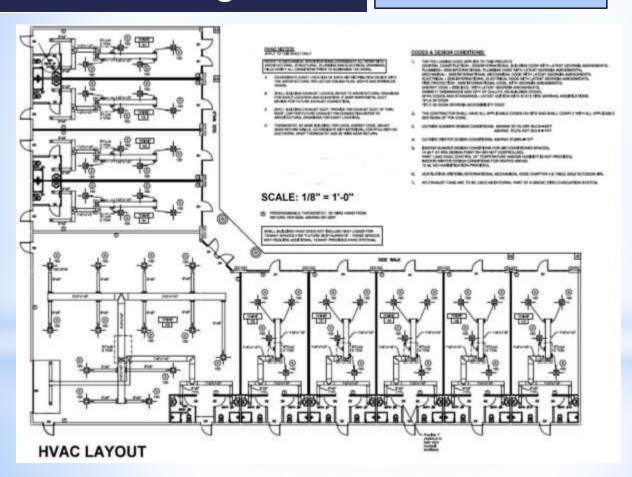
One-Line Diagrams

Bill Lauzon

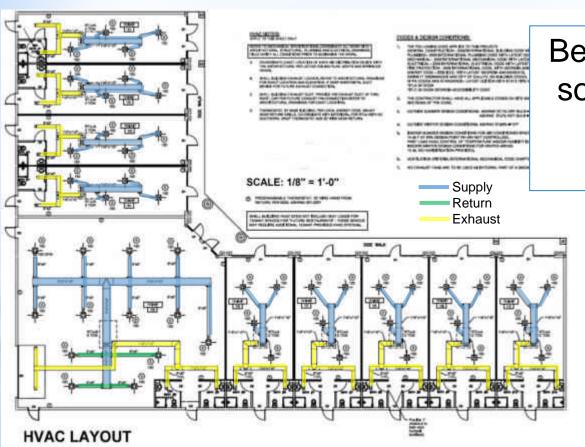
- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 2. Plumbing 1-Lines

- 3. HVAC 1-Lines
 - 4. Med Gas I-Lines
- 5. Sprinkler 1-Lines

HVAC Floor Plan



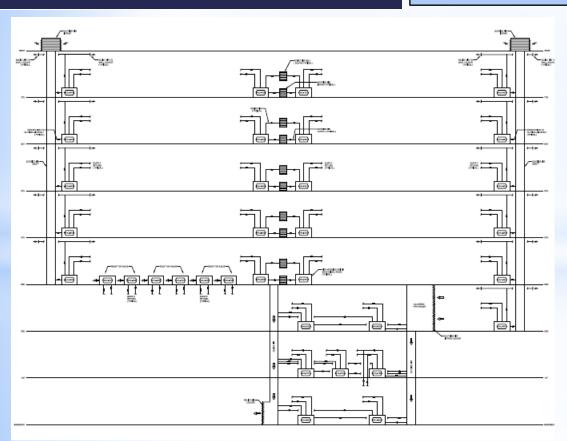
HVAC Floor Plan



Best to Colorize, so each type of air is easily identifiable

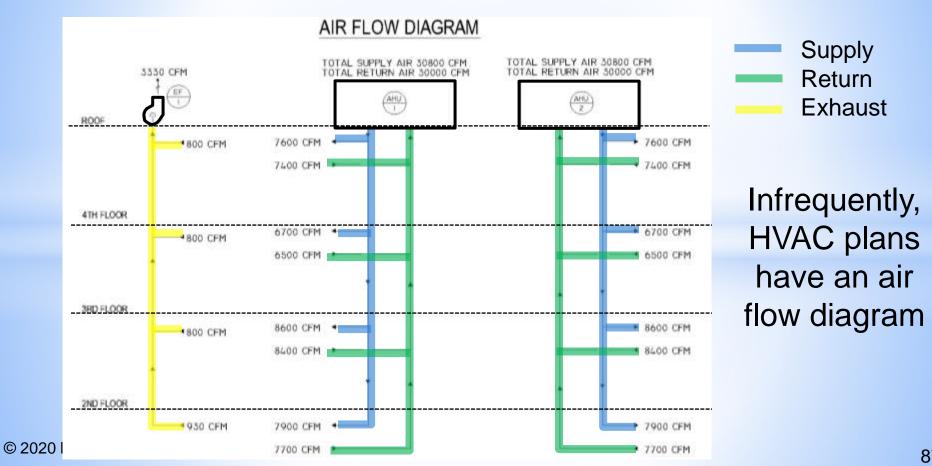
> No standard colors

HVAC Riser Diagram

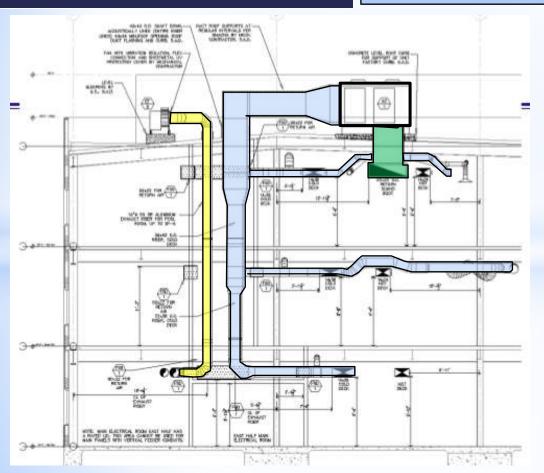


HVAC Riser Diagrams are RARE

HVAC Air Flow Diagram



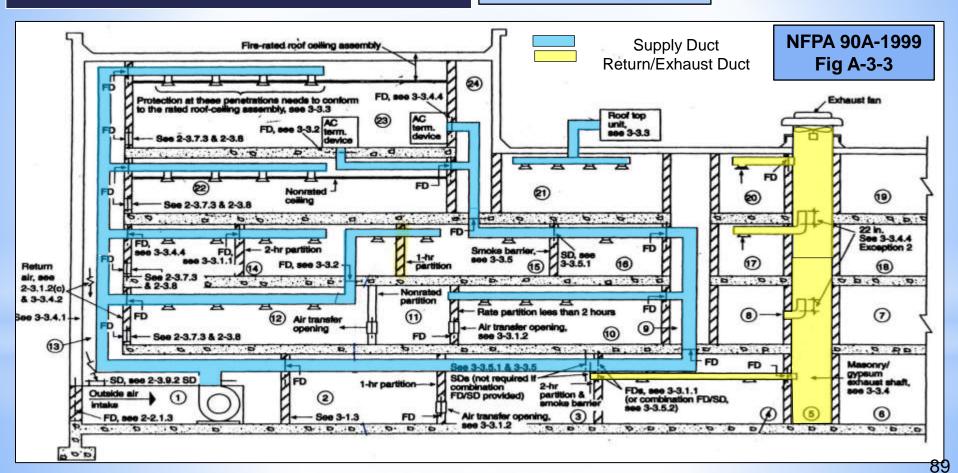
HVAC Duct Elevation Diagram



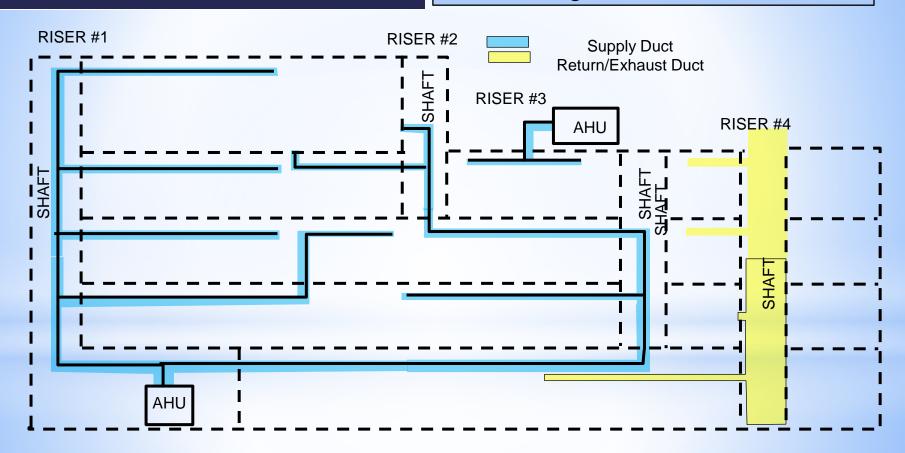


Sometimes, HVAC plans have duct elevation details

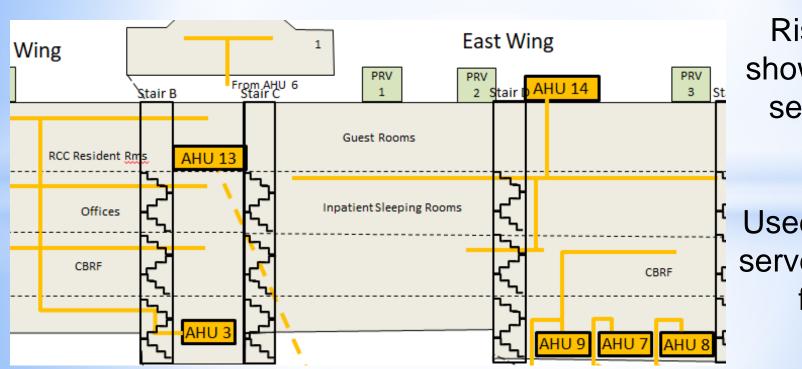
NFPA Diagram



NFPA Diagram-Drawn as a 1-Line



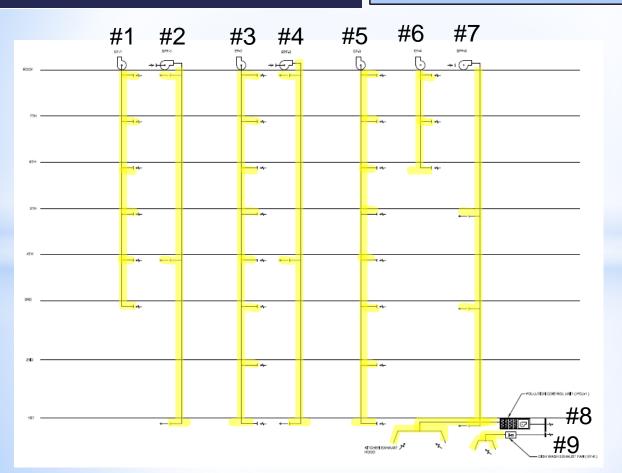
HVAC Riser Diagram



Riser can show area of service of AHU

Used if AHUs serve multiple floors

Exhaust Riser Diagram

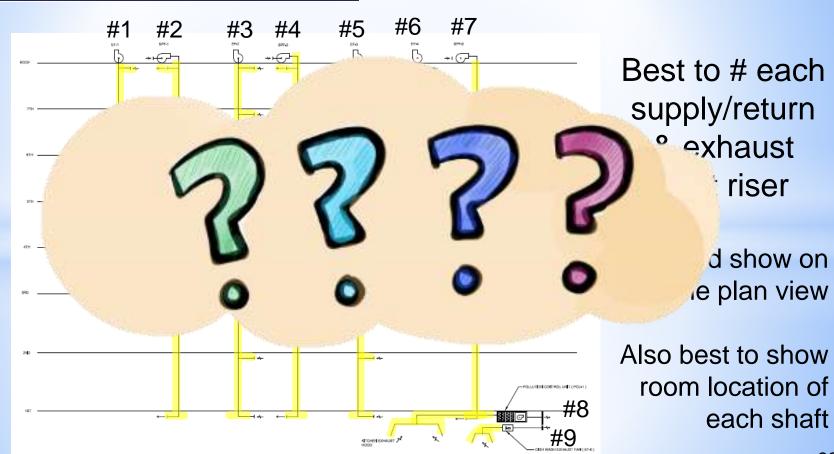


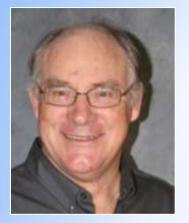
Best to # each supply/return & exhaust duct riser

and show on the plan view

Also best to show room location of each shaft

Exhaust Riser Diagram







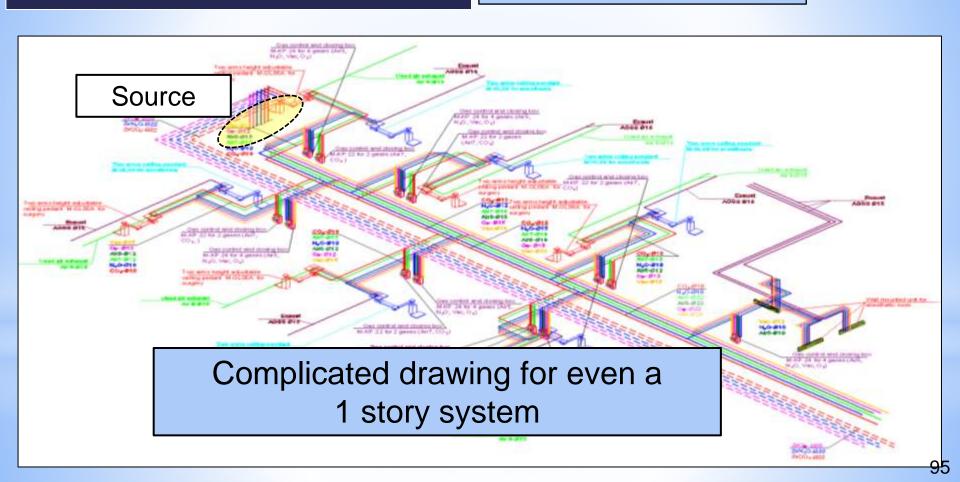
One-Line Diagrams

Bill Lauzon

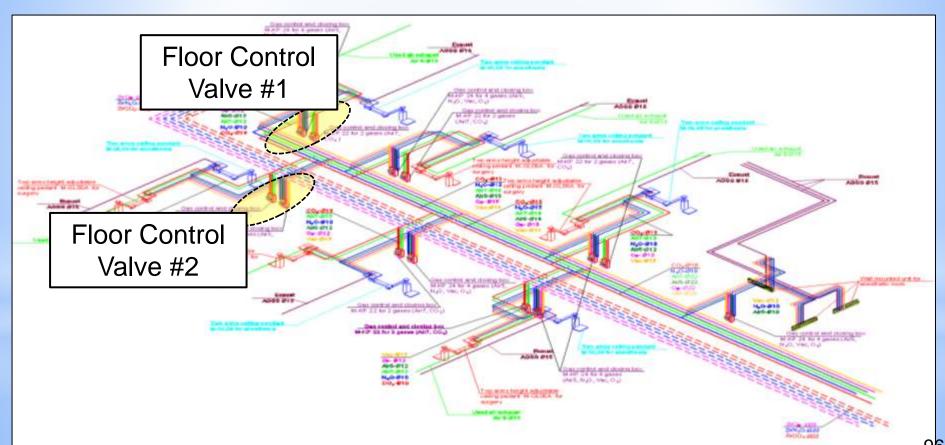
- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 3. HVAC 1-Lines

2. Plumbing 1-Lines

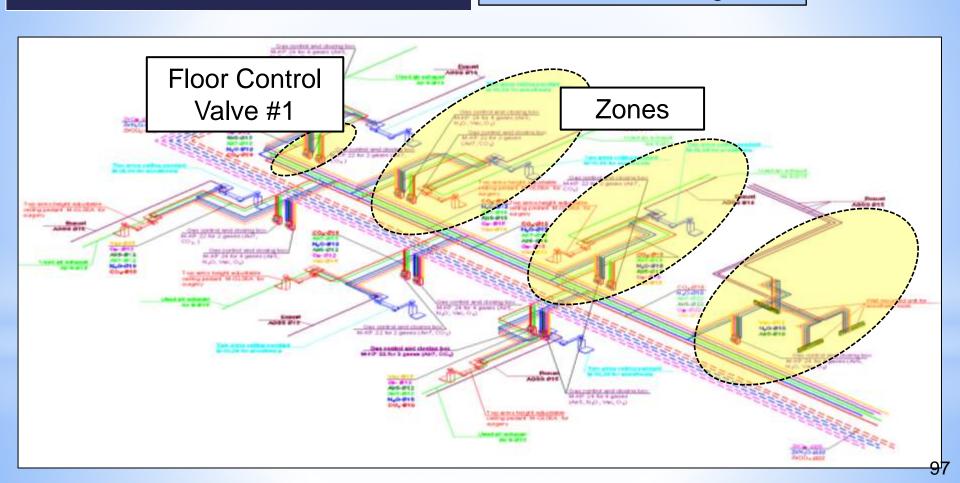
- 4. Med Gas 1-Lines
- 5. Sprinkler 1-Lines

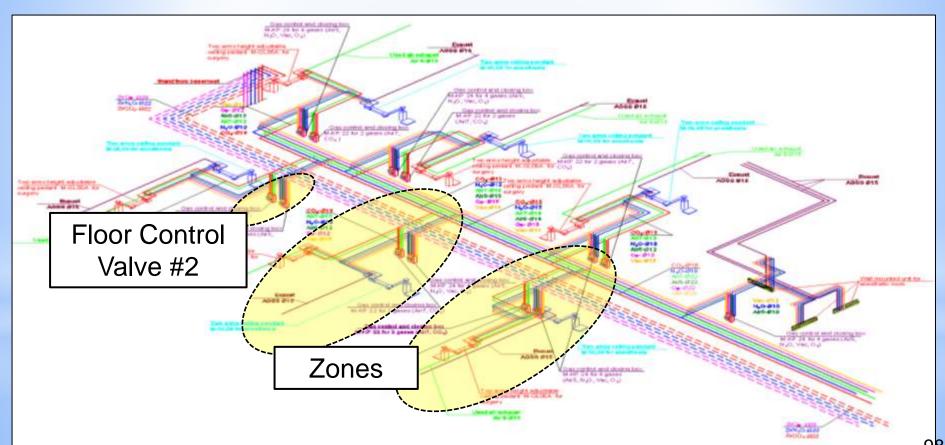


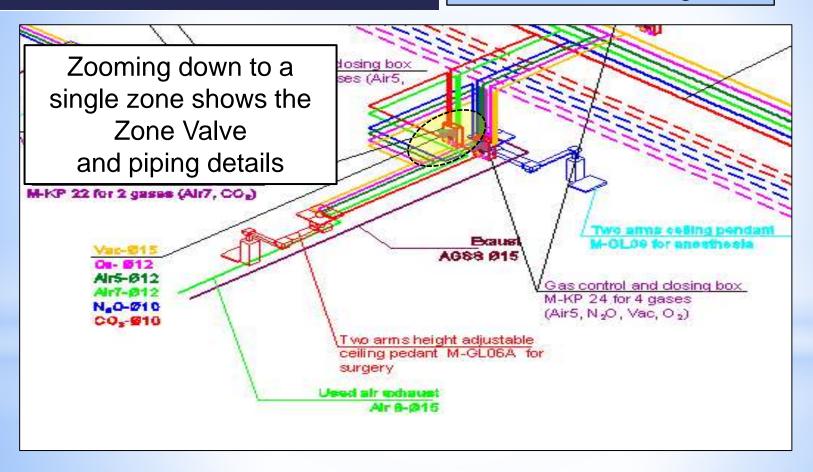
3D Isometric Diagram



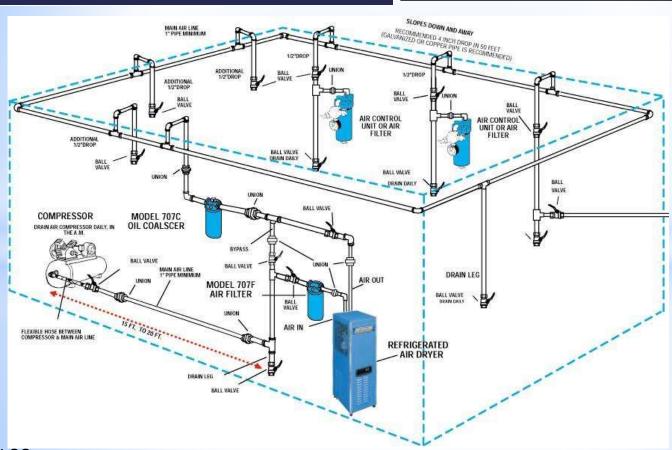
96



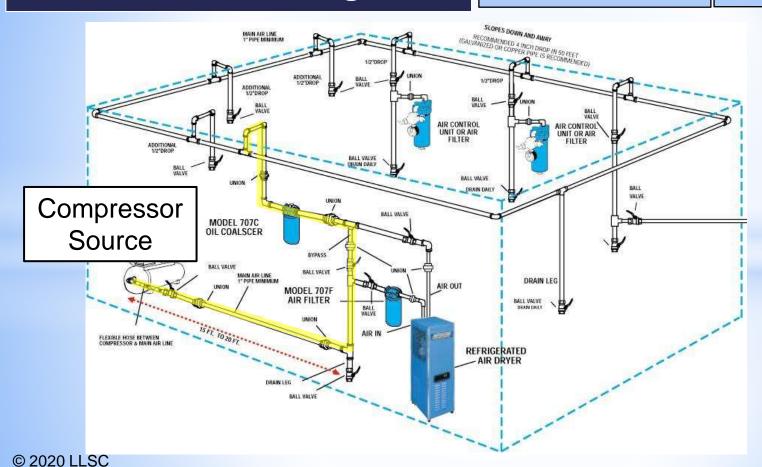




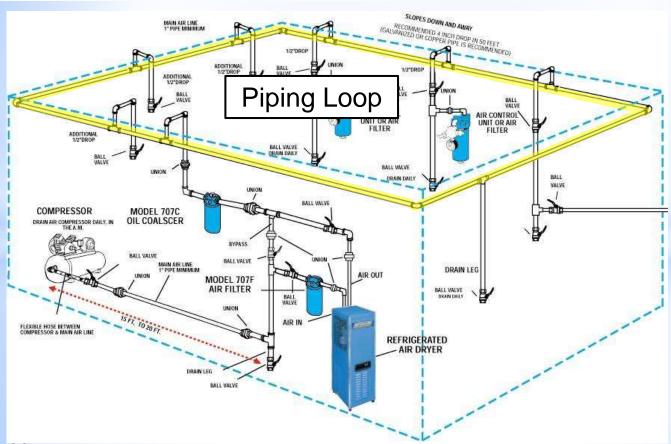
3D Isometric Diagram for Air



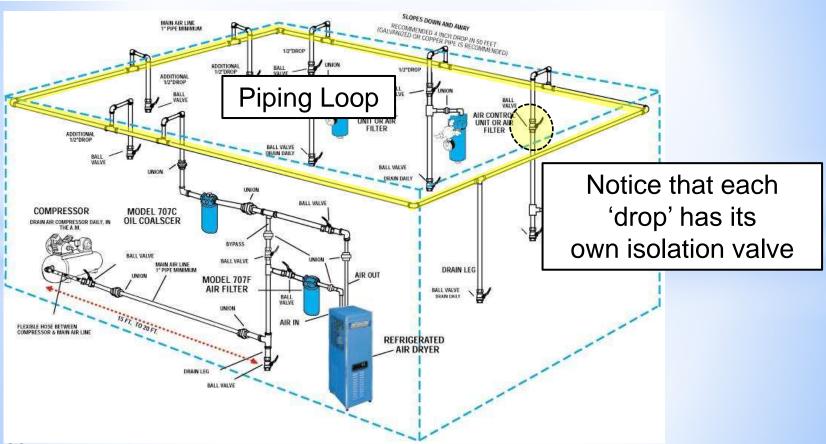
Air Isometric



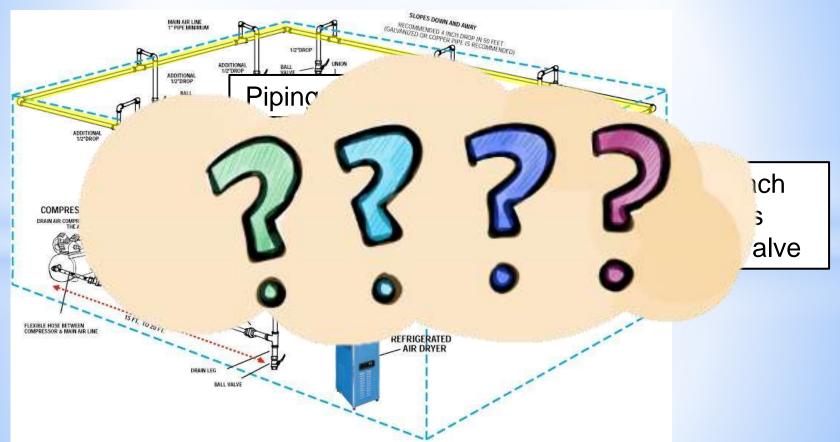
Air Isometric

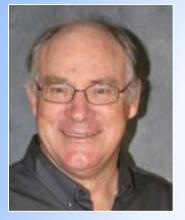


Air Isometric



Air Isometric







One-Line Diagrams

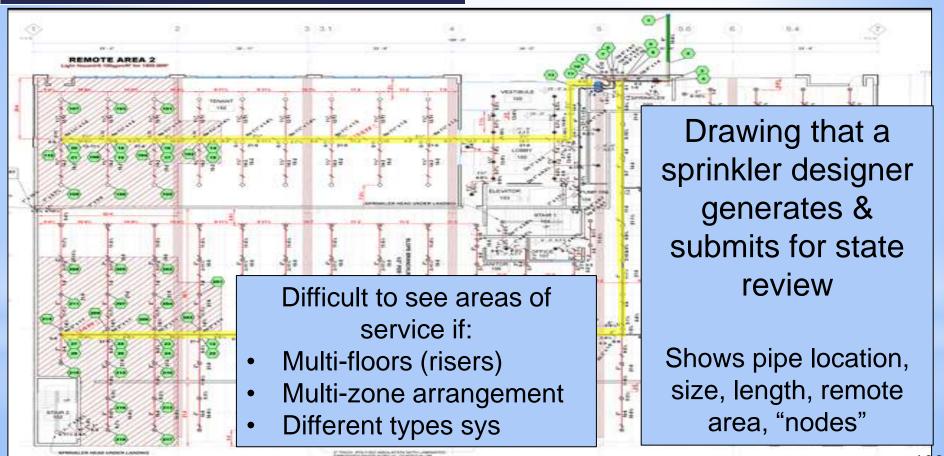
Bill Lauzon

- **Electrical 1-Lines**
- 3. HVAC 1-Lines

- Plumbing 1-Lines Med Gas 1-Lines
 - **Sprinkler 1-Lines**

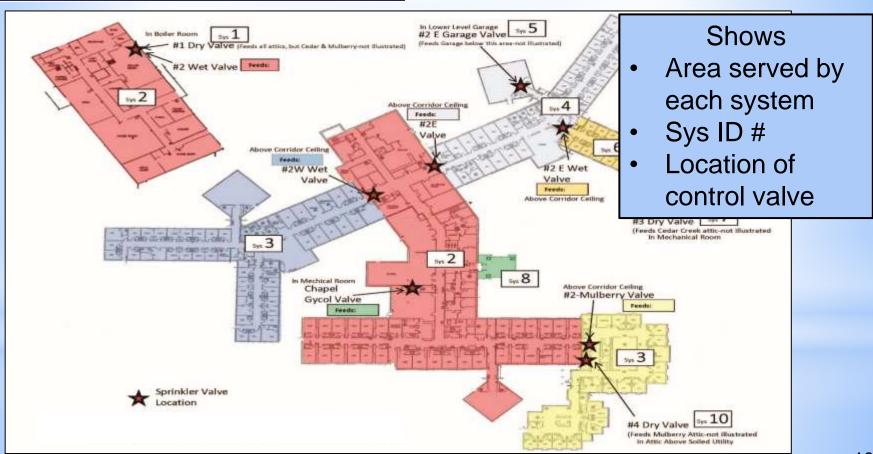
Sprinkler 1-Line Diagrams

Typical Floor Plan



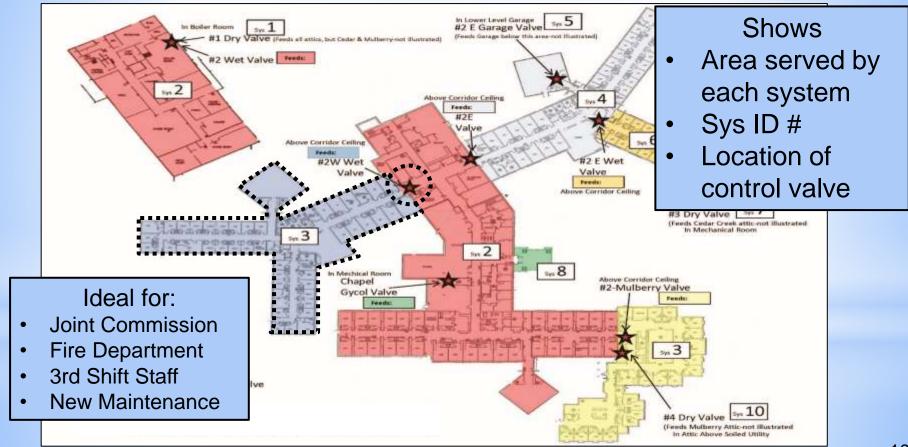
Sprinkler 1-Line Diagrams

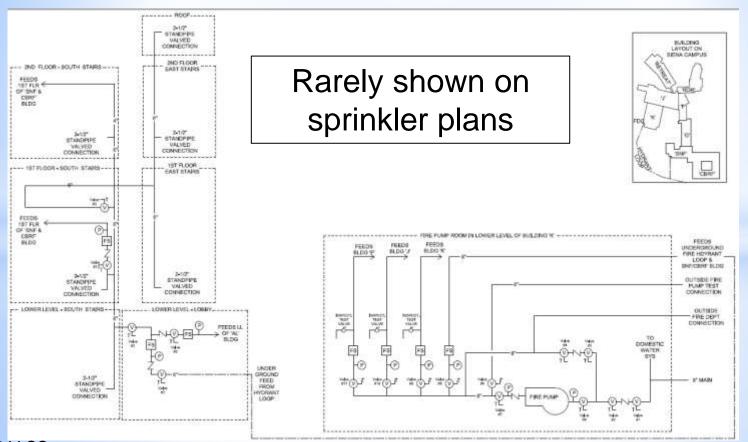
Typical Floor Plan



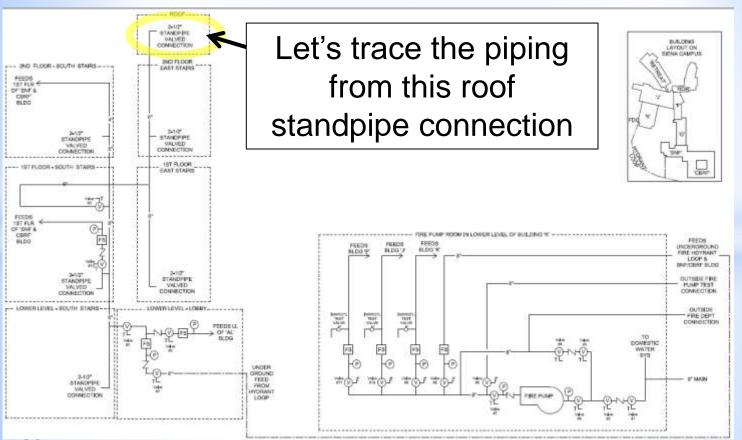
Sprinkler 1-Line Diagrams

Typical Floor Plan

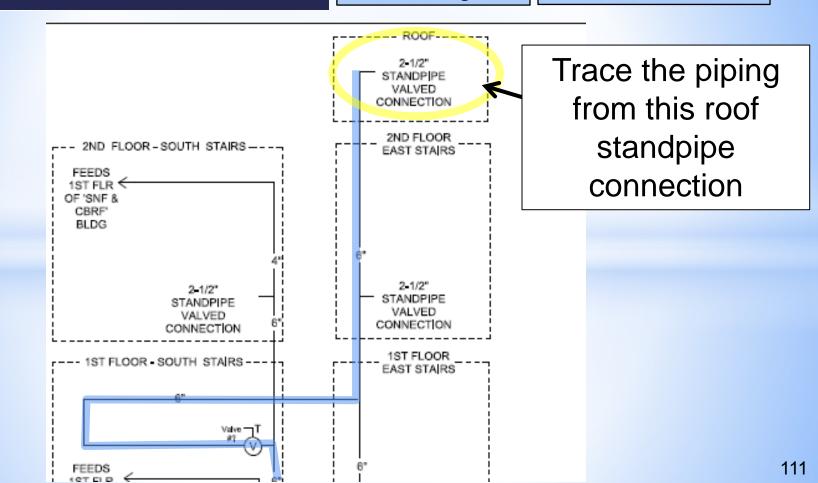




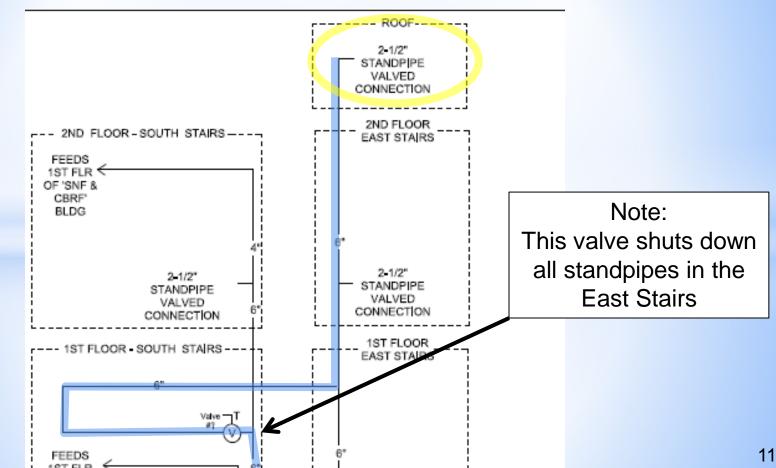
Riser Diagram

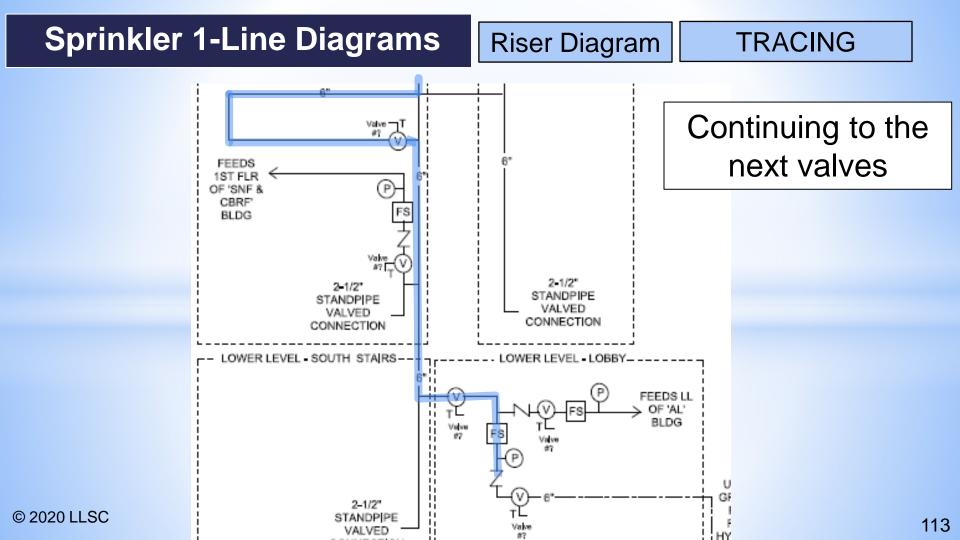


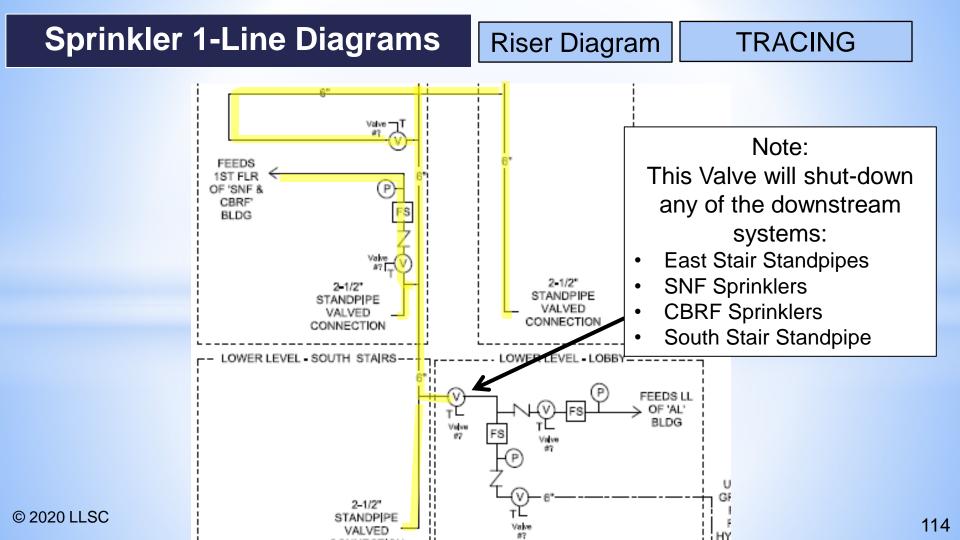
Riser Diagram



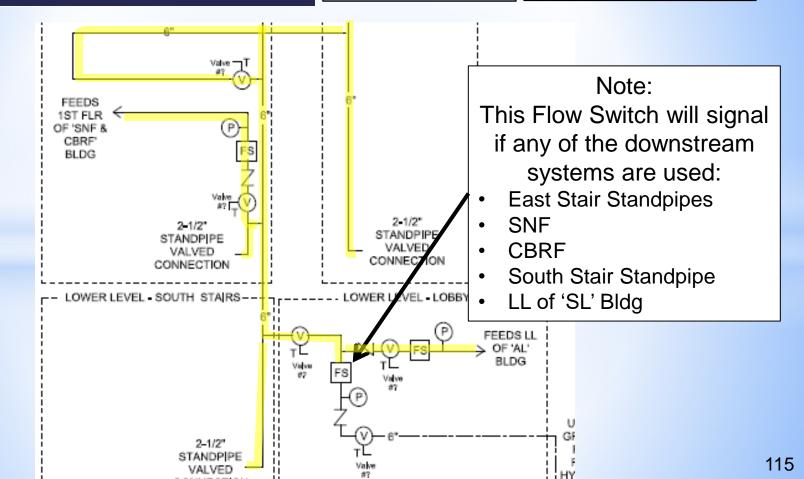
Riser Diagram





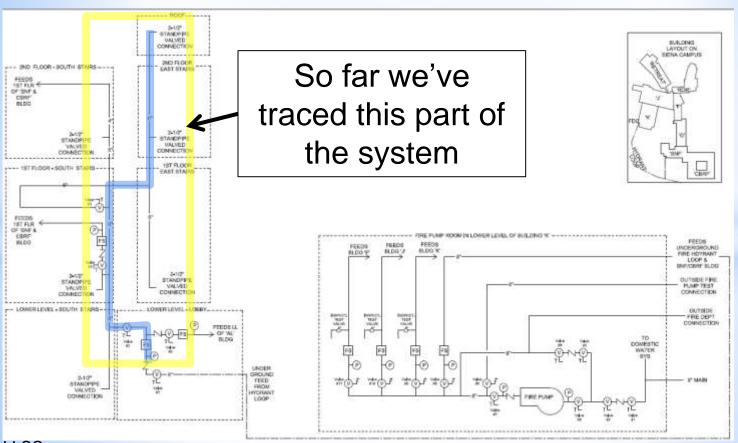


Riser Diagram

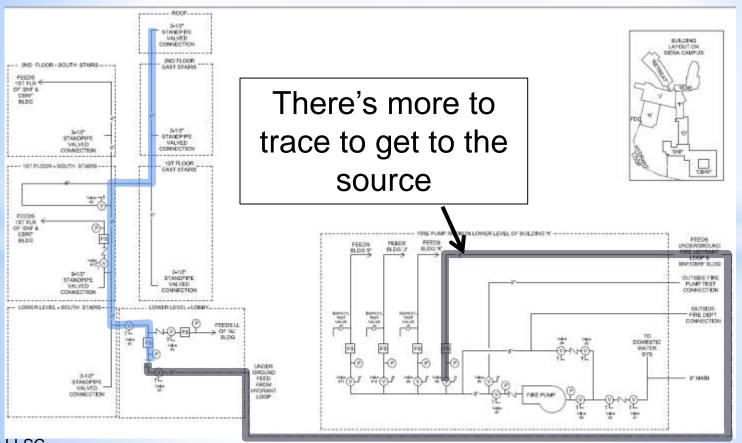


Sprinkler 1-Line Diagrams Riser Diagram **TRACING** Note: FEEDS This Valve will shut-down 1ST FLR OF 'SNF & any of the downstream CBRF' BLDG systems: Previous systems LL of 'SL' Bldg 2-1/2" 2-1/2" STANDPIPE STANDPIPE VALVED VALVED CONNECTION CONNECTION LOWER LEVEL - SOUTH STAIRS FEEDS LL OF 'AL' BLDG 2-1/2" © 2020 LLSC 116 VALVED

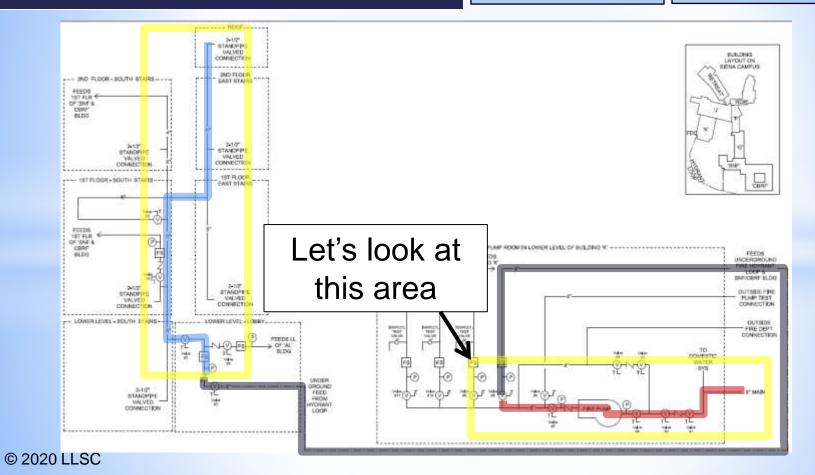
Riser Diagram



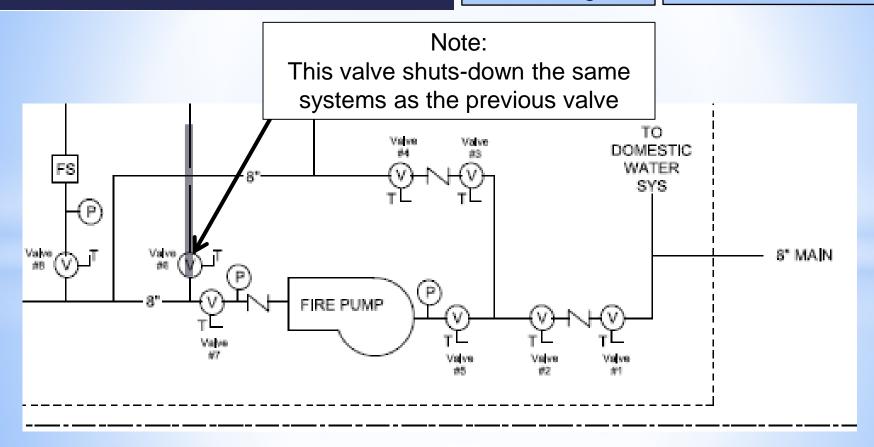
Riser Diagram



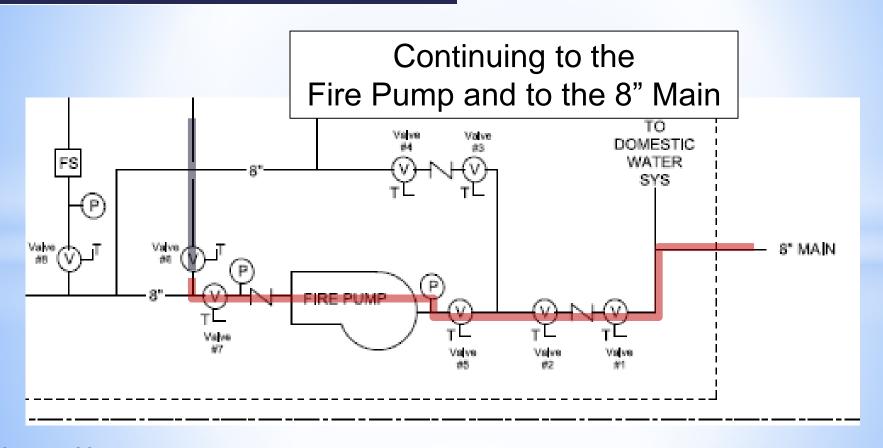
Riser Diagram



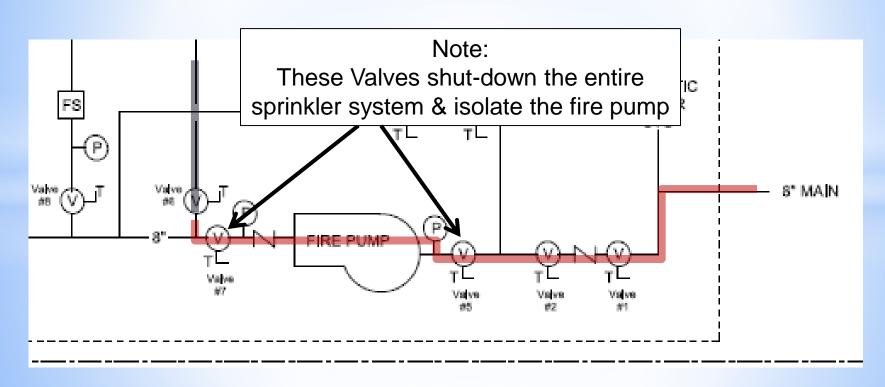
Riser Diagram



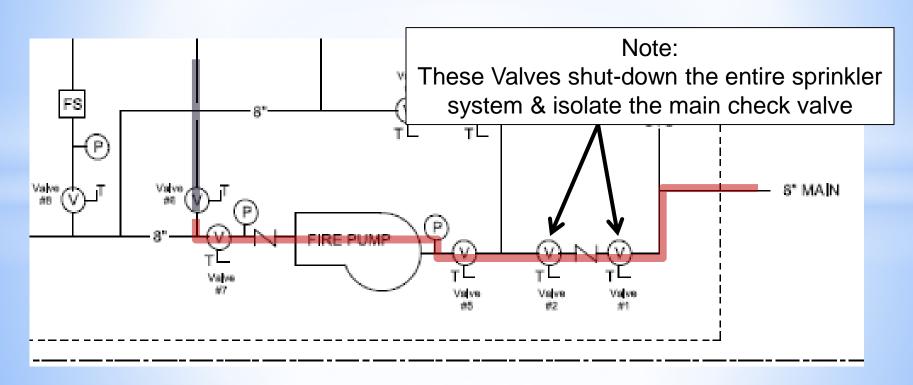
Riser Diagram

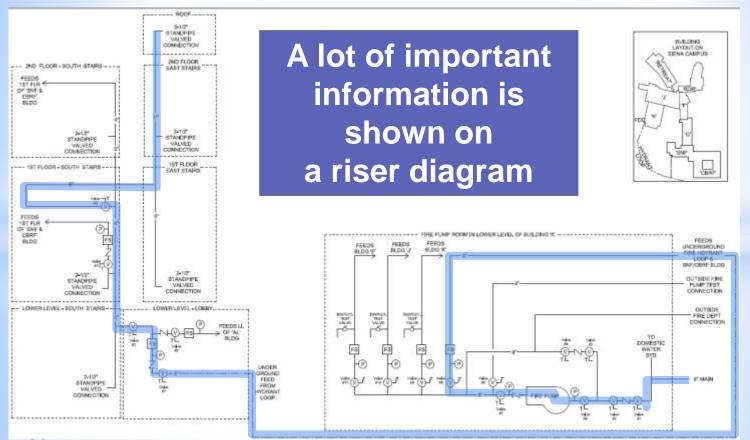


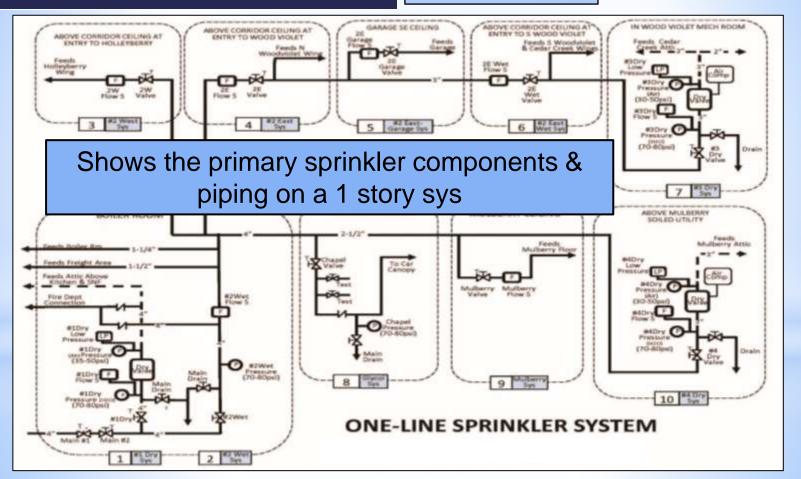
Riser Diagram

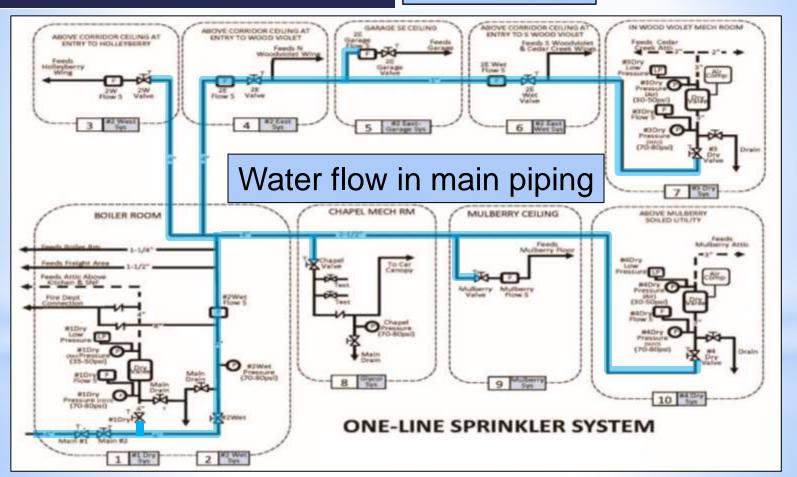


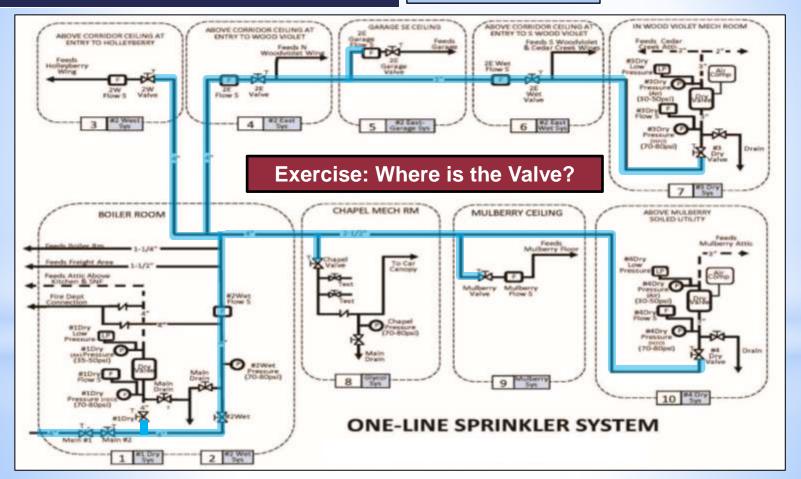
Riser Diagram

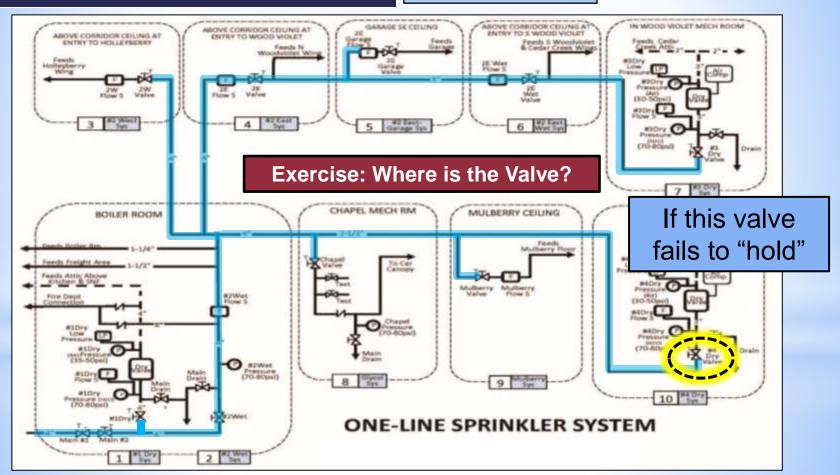




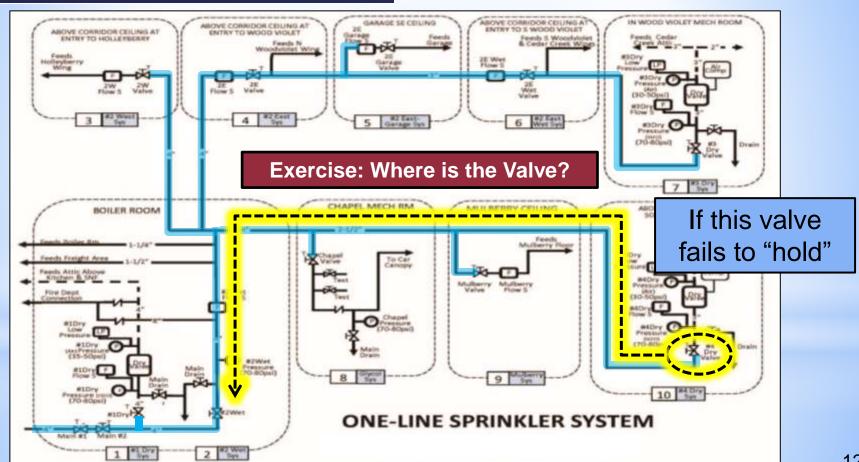




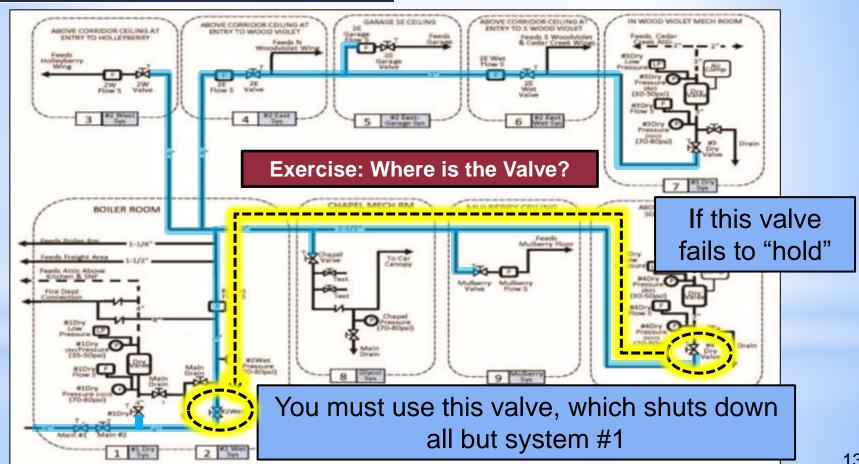


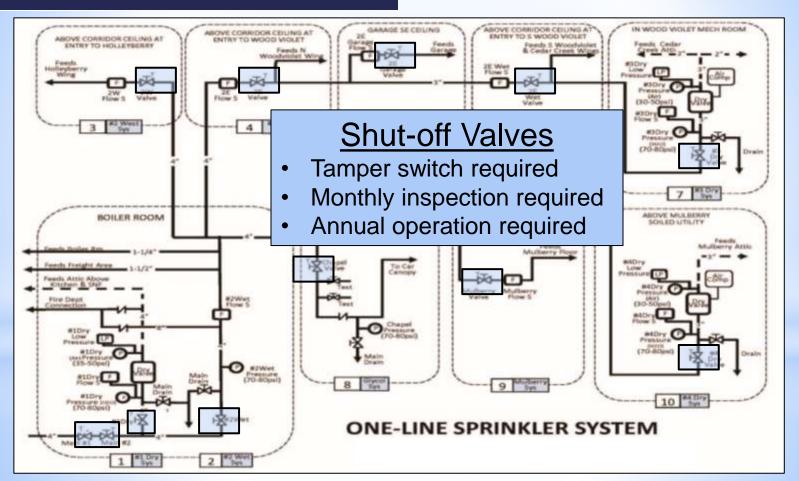


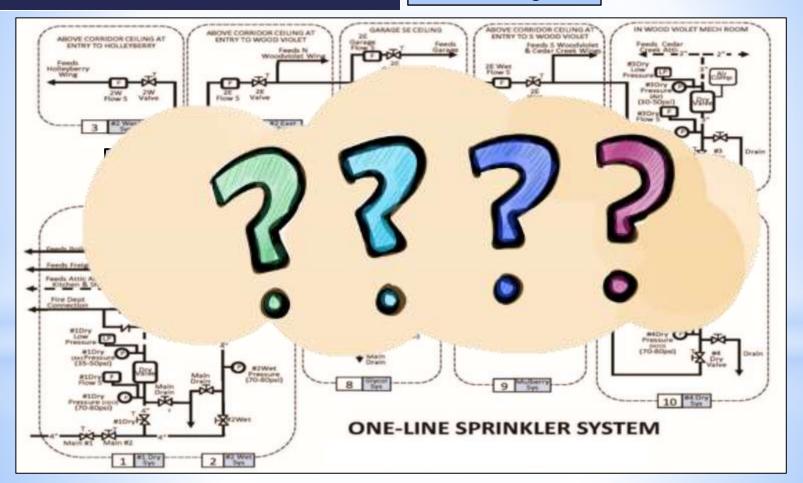
Riser Diagram

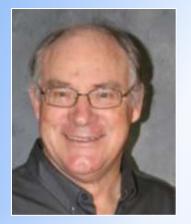


Riser Diagram











One-Line Diagrams

Bill Lauzon

BONUS: How to Draw 1-Lines

- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 3. HVAC 1-Lines

- 2. Plumbing 1-Lines
- 4. Sprinkler 1-Lines
- 5. Med Gas 1-Lines

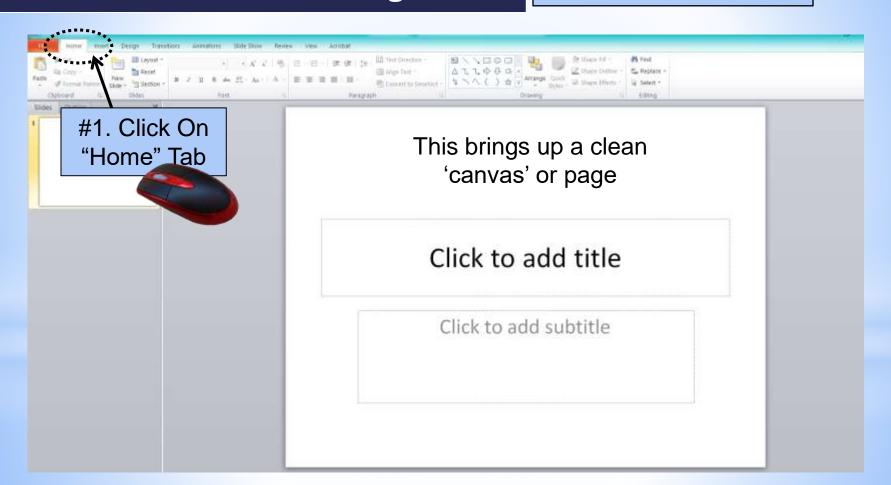
Frequently, it is difficult and expensive to get design professionals to generate 1-line diagrams for systems they design

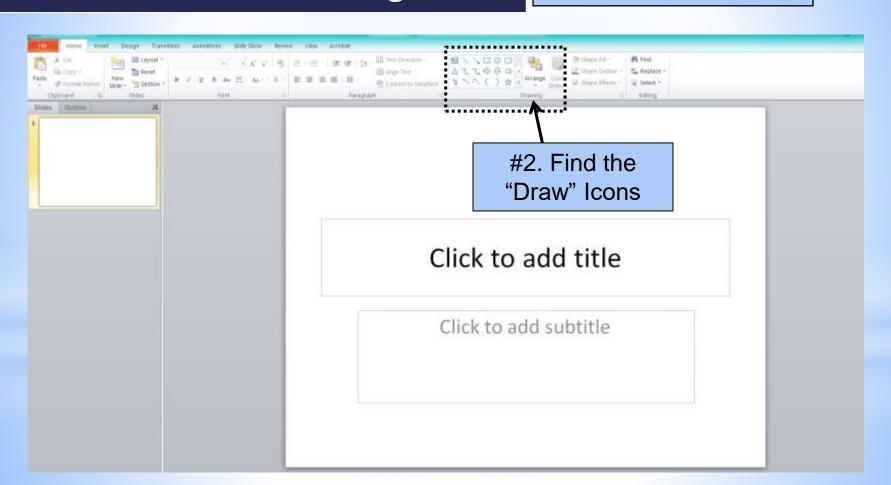
It is even MORE difficult and expensive to get design professionals to update your existing 1-line diagrams, especially if they didn't originally generate them

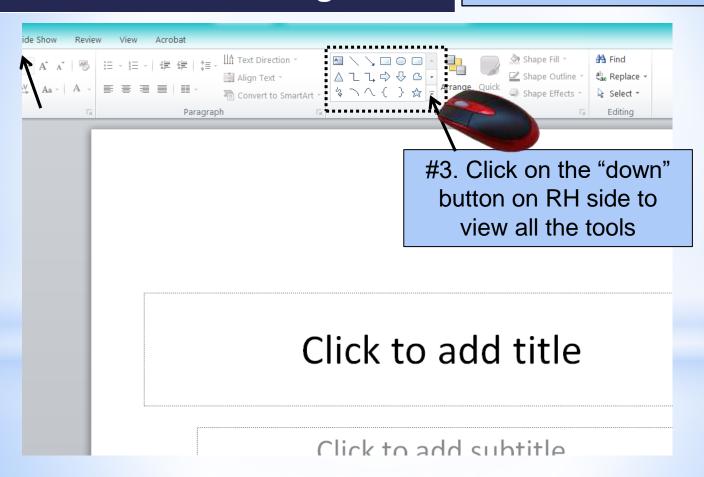
Thus, the opportunity for the DIY

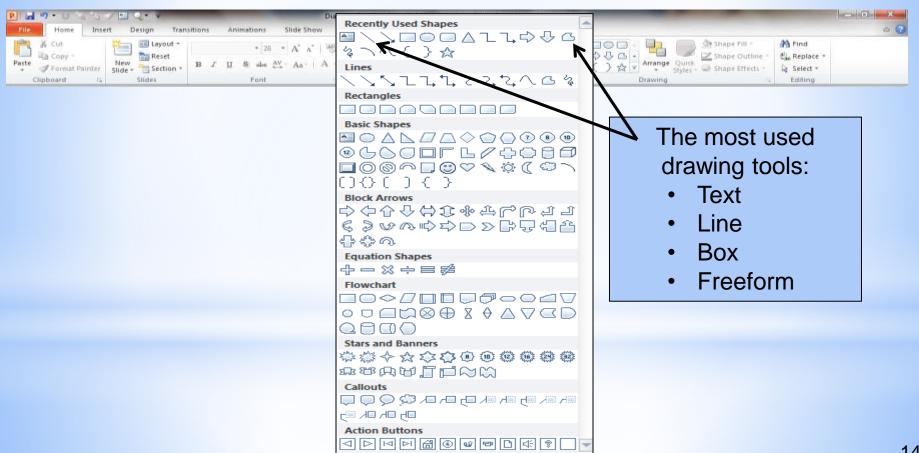
Following is a method for using Microsoft Power Point to draw and update your own

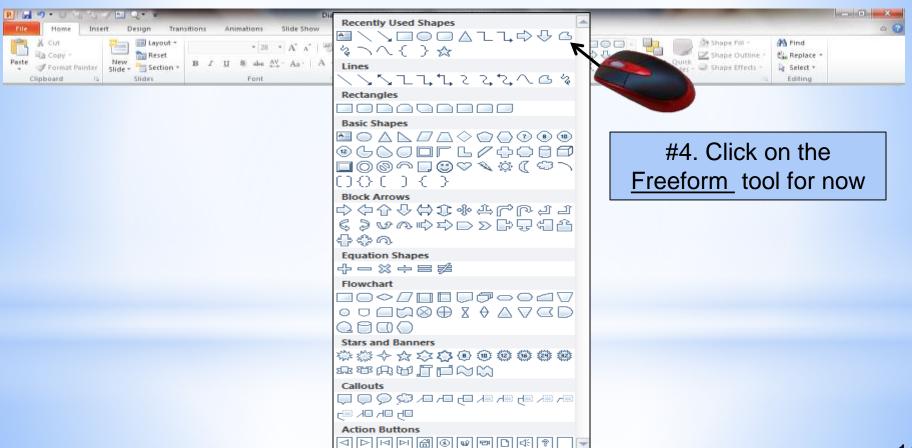
It also forces you to better understand your systems and selfevaluate compliance

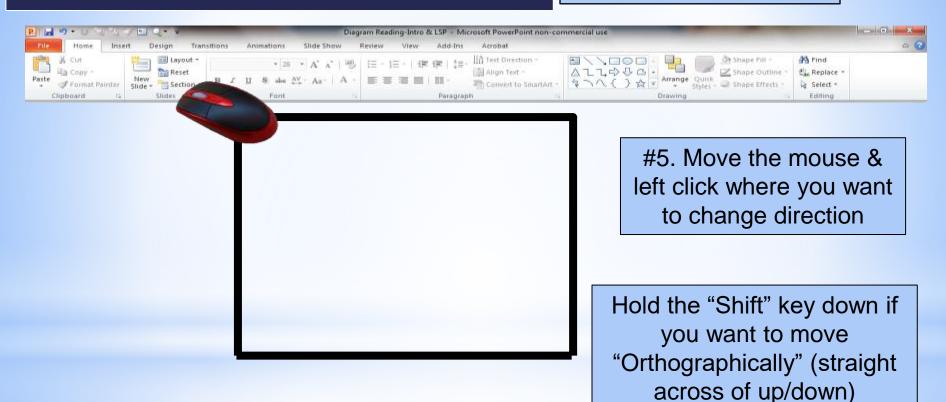


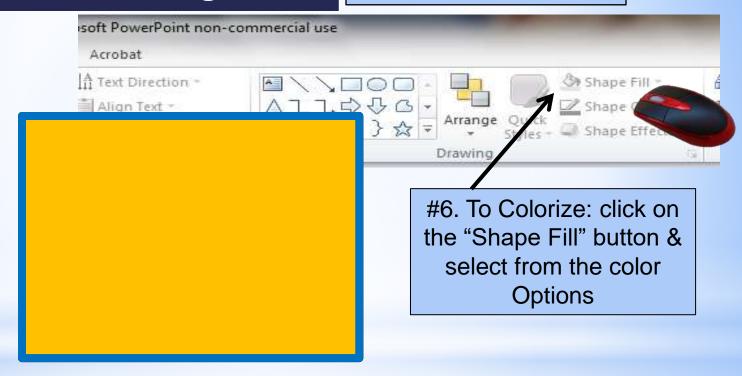




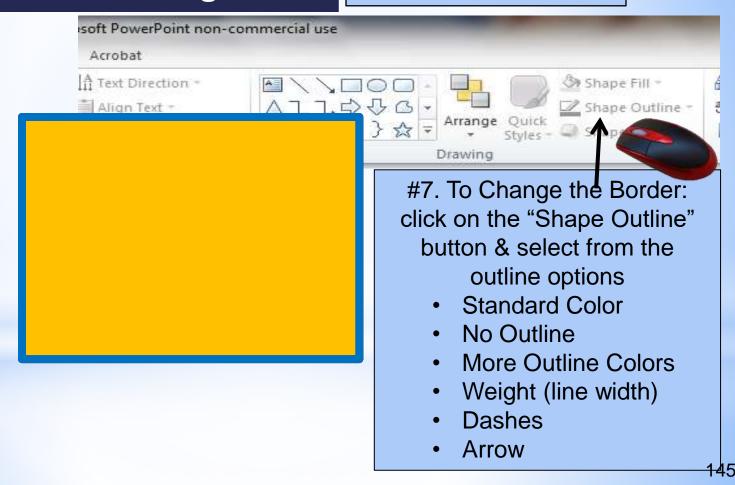




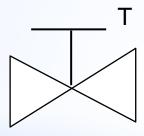




With MS Power Point



Let's start by making a valve with a tamper switch



With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





#1. Left-Click on the "Triangle" tool in the Drawing drop down

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





#2. Left-Click on the canvas and slide the mouse to the right to form a small triangle. Size doesn't matter.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





#3. Left-Click on the triangle and you'll see a box with "handles" and a green handle at the top.
This is the rotate tool.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch







#4. At the same time,

- Hold down the "Shift" key
- Left-Click on the green "rotate handle" and
- Slide the mouse to the right.
- This will rotate the triangle 90° to the right

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





#5. Make a copy of the triangle by right-clicking on it and selecting "copy", then repeat and select "paste"



With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch







Next, rotate the 2nd triangle so it faces the 1st triangle

#6. At the same time,

- Hold down the "Shift" key
- Left-Click on the green "rotate handle" and
- Slide the mouse to the left.
- This will rotate the triangle 90° to the left

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



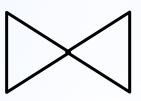


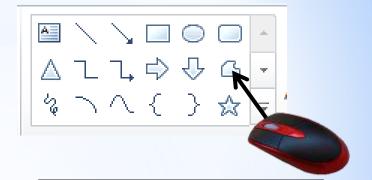
#7 Left-click on the 2nd triangle and move it until the facing tips meet

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch







#8. Left-Click on the "Freeform" tool in the Drawing drop down

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





#9. Position the mouse at the intersection of the triangle tips, hold down the left button, and move the mouse upward.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



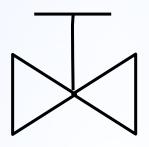


#10. Position the mouse left of the line just drawn, hold down the left button, and move the mouse to the right.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





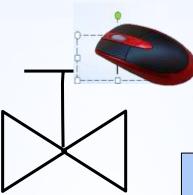


#11. Left-Click on the "Text Box" tool in the Drawing drop down

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



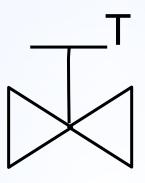


#12. Left-Click on the at the end of the line just made and slide right. This forms an empty text box.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



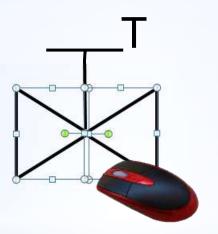


#13. Type a capital "T". Change the font size as needed

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





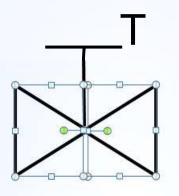
Next, color the valve body 'white' (or other color) so it stands out

#14. Left click on each triangle (the handles will now show)

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch





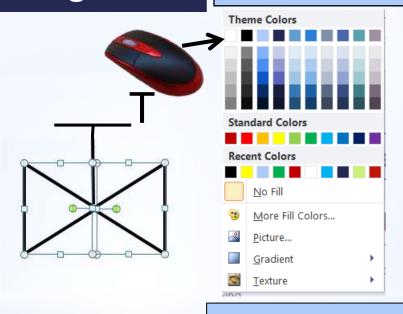


#15. Left click on the 'Shape Fill' tool at the top of the screen

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



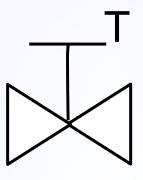


#16. This opens the 'Theme Color' options.
Left-Click on 'white' or whatever color you want

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



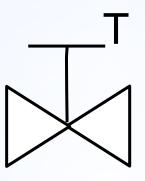


This colorizes your valve

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



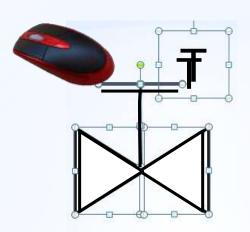


Now you "group" all your objects into a single item. That way you just copy & paste the entire valve and only need to draw it once.

With MS Power Point

Draw a valve with a tamper switch



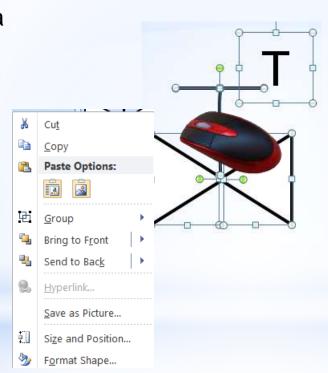


#17. Set the mouse above the top left corner of the drawn objects, left-click and slide to the bottom right of the objects so all of them are highlighted, and release the mouse button

With MS Power Point

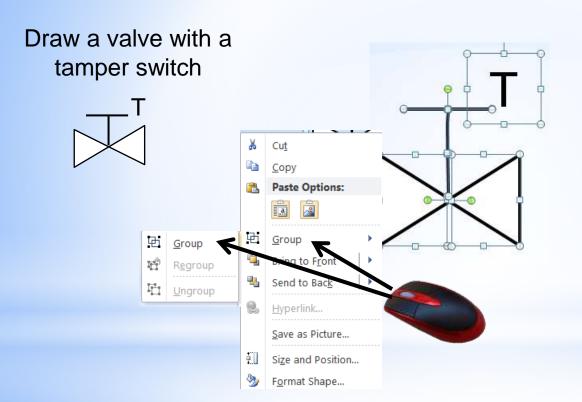
Draw a valve with a tamper switch





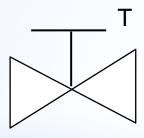
#18. With the mouse hovering over the highlighted objects, right click on the mouse. Click on "Group" in the pop-up menu and then "new".

With MS Power Point



#19. Click on "Group" in the pop-up menu and then "Group" on the second menu.

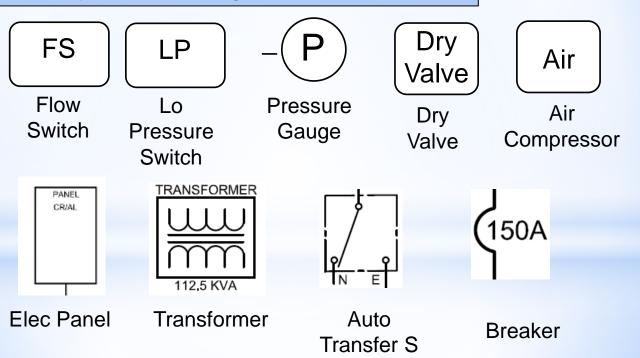
Now you have a valve with a tamper switch



With MS Power Point

Use the same basic steps to create a Library of parts of your 1-line diagram, such as:





With MS Power Point

Use the same basic steps to create a Library of parts of your 1-line diagram, such as:



OR You can hire a professional to draw your 1-Line diagrams & give you the file so you can update yourself

ssor

Tip Tip



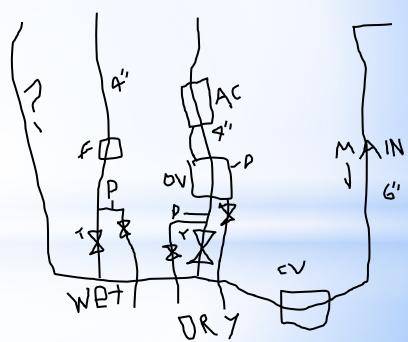
With MS Power Point

Now, let's actually draw a 1-line sprinkler drawing

With MS Power Point

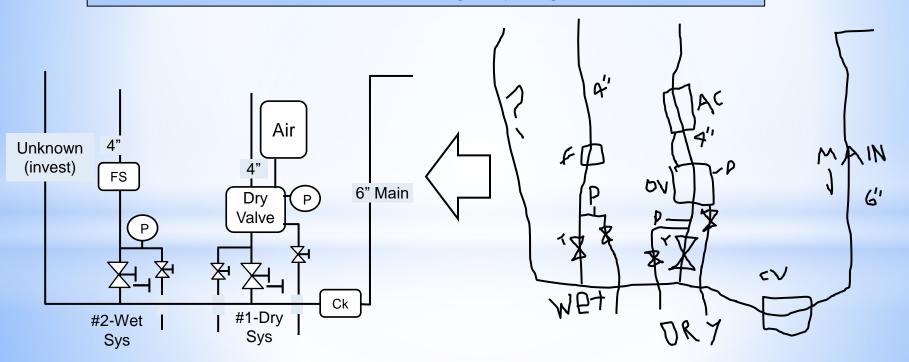
Go to the various locations in your building to view the actual systems and sketch their layout. Doesn't have to be pretty.





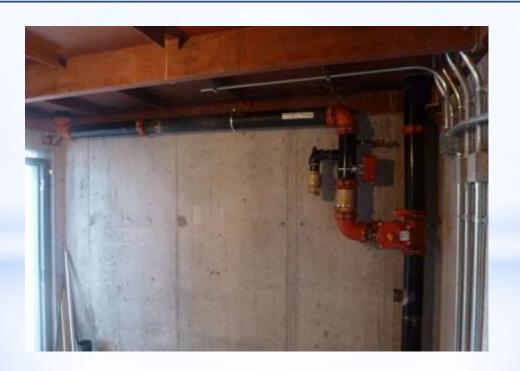
With MS Power Point

Take your sketch back to your computer, open power point, and insert the component parts from your library, drawing lines to represent the piping & typing as needed



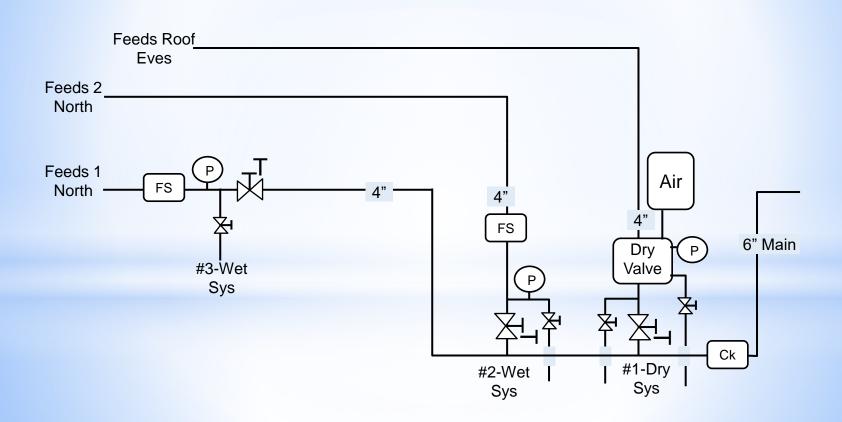
With MS Power Point

Go to the other key locations in your building with sprinkler components and do the same thing



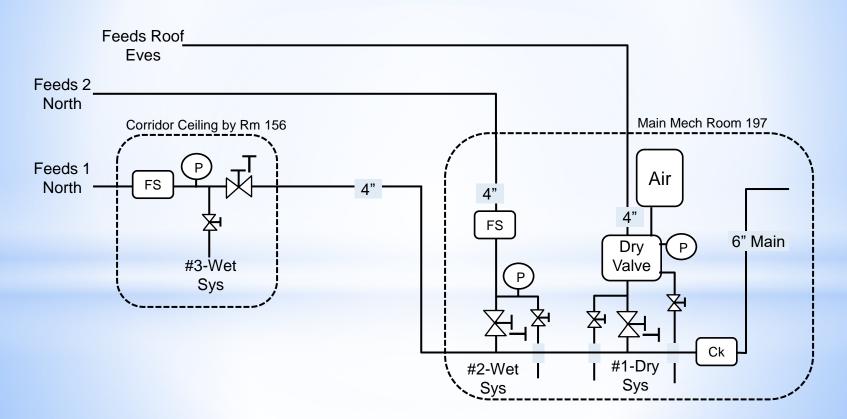
With MS Power Point

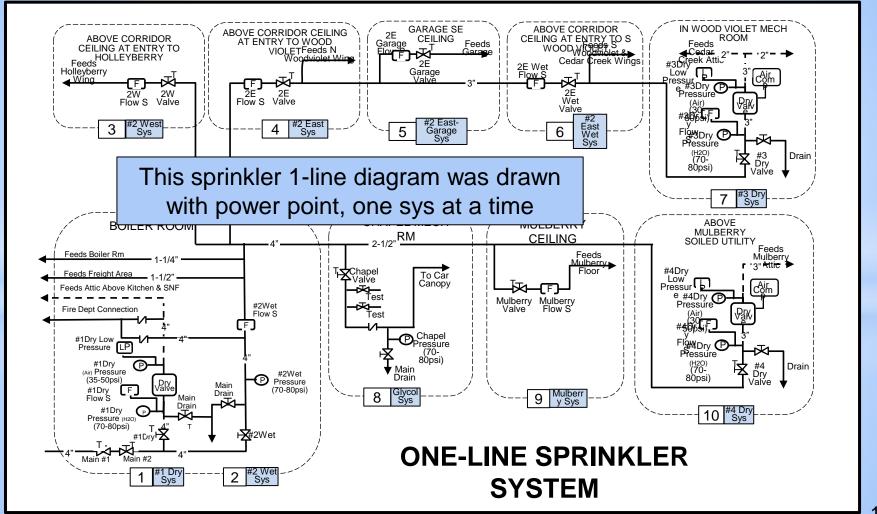
Update the 1-line as more info is gathered



With MS Power Point

Put a box around each set of components and label where located







Lunch & Learn

October 8, 2020

One-Line Diagrams

(aka: Single-Line Diagrams)

(aka: Riser Diagrams)

- 1. Electrical 1-Lines
- 3. HVAC 1-Lines

- 2. Plumbing 1-Lines
- 4. Med Gas 1-Lines
- 5. Sprinkler 1-Lines



Lunch & Learn

October 8, 2020

One-Line Diagrams

(oka: Single-Line Diagrams)



Thank you for Attending